

70th Volume.]

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AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC



FOR THE YEAR
1895.

CLARKSON PHIL.

LANCASTER, PA

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15-17 North Queen Street.

Eclipses for the year 1895.

There will be five eclipses this year, three of the Sun and two of the Moon, viz:

The first is a total eclipse of the Moon, on the 10th of March in the evening; visible here. The commencement is visible in the western part of Asia, in Europe, Africa and North and South America. The end is visible in the western part of Europe, Africa, North and South America and on the Pacific Ocean. Commencement at 9 o'clock 46 minutes in the evening; Middle at 10 o'clock 34 minutes; End at 11 o'clock 22 minutes.

The second is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 28th of March, at 6 o'clock 39 minutes in the morning; invisible here; visible in Labrador, Greenland, in the western portion of Europe and on the Atlantic Ocean.

The third is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 20th of August, at 7 o'clock in the morning; invisible here; visi-

ble in the eastern portion of Europe, in the western part of Asia and on the Northern or Arctic Sea.

The fourth is a total eclipse of the Moon, on the 4th of September; visible here and generally in the western portion of Europe and Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean, in North and South America and on the eastern portion of the Pacific Ocean. The end is visible in the western portion of the Atlantic Ocean, in North and South America and on the Pacific Ocean. Commencement at 12 o'clock 7 minutes in the morning; Middle at 12 o'clock 57 minutes; End at 1 o'clock 47 minutes.

The fifth is a partial eclipse of the Sun, on the 18th of September, at 4 o'clock 50 minutes in the afternoon; invisible here; visible on the southern portion of the Pacific Ocean.

Saturn (b) is the reigning Planet this year.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Aries, March 20th, 4 o'clock 5 m. in the afternoon.
Summer Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Cancer, June 21st, 12 o'clock 5 min. in the afternoon.
Autumnal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Libra, Sept. 23d, 2 o'clock 5 m. in the afternoon.
Winter Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Capricorn, Dec. 21st, 8 o'clock 5 m. in the evening.

Centennial Almanac for the year 1895.

The following is an extract from the "Centennial Almanac" for the year 1895.

The SATURN is this year the reigning planet.

Year in general.—The Saturnine year is cold and humid; for notwithstanding it is at times somewhat dry, it is mostly filled with rain, and therefore a cold and unpleasant year.

Spring.—Is very dry, and until May, very cold, with frequent frost; afterwards it will be middling pleasant, warm, interspersed with rain. Grass and flowers will come late.

Summer.—Will be cold, with frequent rainy weather, and therefore unfruitful; more than the half of the month of July will however be very warm and pleasant, but the remaining part will be continually humid, with storms and heavy rains.

Autumn.—Will also be cold and humid; it will freeze early, but will notwithstanding be again succeeded by a heavy thundergust. When the half of October has passed, it will commence to get cold. In December it will be humid and very cold.

Winter.—Will continue until the 21st of March of the following year. In the beginning it will be humid, with rain and heavy showery. On the 21st of December the ground will be frozen shut, accompanied with heavy snow and severe cold, and will scarcely open before April.

Cultivation of Summer Grain.—As the Spring will be cold and unpleasant, and no continued warmth will take place before June, it will not be advisable to be in a hurry with sowing. Lentils, peas and other leguminous plants should be sown on lean ground, so that they will not during the very wet summer rot off nor sprout out. Barley will succeed well, but there will be difficulty in bringing it in. Owing to continual rain, much of the grain will sprout in the ear. Flax will be various. Cabbage will be apt to rot. Turnips, rape and roots generally will succeed early and well. Every exertion should be made to get in the hay timely in the fine month of July, otherwise it will

be too late. There will also be an abundance of after-math growing, but owing to the wet weather, it will be difficult to get it in.

Cultivation of Winter Grain.—It will be rather poor in quality and small in quantity, and therefore not equal to the summer grain. To bring this in, as well as the summer grain, advantage must be taken of the favorable days, so that not so much will sprout and spoil.

Autumn Seeding.—Rye and wheat should be sown timely for the grain will grow slowly, notwithstanding the abundance of rain, and neither in the autumn nor the coming spring should sheep be permitted to run on the grain fields, for the winter grain will not grow rightly onward this year.

Fruit.—Fruit will succeed tolerably well; particularly pears; prunes will be very abundant.

Hops.—Hops will yield but little, but will be of good quality.

Grape Culture.—The grape-vine will have a promising appearance in the spring, but will not yield much, for generally the fruit will fall off, mostly in the blossom; and the grapes that remain, be they many or few, will not ripen, and nothing but a vinegar-sour wine can be expected. The grapes should be gathered early in the fall, for almost every thing will freeze.

Tempests and Thundergusts.—Two or three times during the year strong tempests and heavy rains will occur, but not many tempests attended with thunder and lightning; some will occur in the spring, attended with dangerous hail.

Reptiles and Vermin.—Snakes and toads will be numerous and in winter mice will be abundant. There will not be so many worms in the grain as in other years, and in the winter they will be killed by the severe cold.

Diseases.—Towards the end of summer and in autumn many dangerous diseases will prevail, almost of a pestilential nature, as fatal fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, &c., originating mostly from cold humors.

AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1895,

*Being the third after Leap Year, and until the 4th
of July, the 119th of American Independence.*

Arranged after the System of the German Calendars.

CONTAINING

The rising, setting, and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the phases and places of the Moon
the aspects of the planets, the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous
planets and fixed stars, the equation of time, and the time of high water
at Philadelphia; with a variety of useful and entertaining
matter, official list of Courts of Quarter Sessions, &c.

Carefully calculated for the Meridian of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States.



LANCASTER:

Printed and sold by JOHN BAER'S SONS, No. 15 North Queen street, east side,
where German Almanacs may also be had.

Moveable Feasts and Chronological Cycles.

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septagesima Sunday, February 10.
 Sexagesima Sunday, February 17.
 Quinquagesima Sunday, February 24.
 Shrove Tuesday, February 26.
 Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, February 27.
 Quadragesima Sunday, March 3.
 Mid Lent Sunday, March 24.
 Palm Sunday, April 7.
 Maundy Thursday, April 11.
 Good Friday, April 12.
 Easter Sunday, April 14.
 Low Sunday, April 21.
 Rogation Sunday, May 19.
 Ascension Day, May 23.
 Decoration Day, May 30.
 Whit Sunday, June 2.
 Trinity Sunday, June 9.
 Corpus Christi, June 13.

The chronology of the Jews for the year 5656 commences on the 19th of September 1895.
 The chronology of the Mahomedans for the year 1313 commences on the 24th of June 1895.

QUATEMBER OR EMBER DAYS

- 1st. On the 6th of March.
- 2d. On the 5th of June.
- 3d. On the 18th of September.
- 4th. On the 18th of December.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter.....	F.
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number.....	15
Epacts	4
Solar Cycle.....	28
Roman Indiction.....	8
Julian Period.....	6608

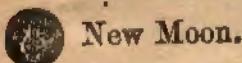
CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS.

 Aries, the Ram.
 Taurus, the Bull.
 Gemini, the Twins.
 Cancer, the Crab.

 Leo, the Lion.
 Virgo, the Virgin.
 Libra the Balance.
 Scorpio, the Scorpion.

 Sagittarius, the Bowman.
 Capricornus, the Goat.
 Aquarius, the Butler.
 Pisces, the Fishes.

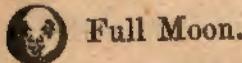
ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS EXPLAINED:



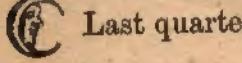
New Moon.



First quarter, or Moon in general.



Full Moon.



Last quarter, or Moon in general.

♀ Moon's ascending Node, or Dragon's Head.
 ♀ Moon's descending Node, or Dragon's Tail.
 ☽ Moon's Ascension.
 ☾ Moon's Descension.
 ☽ Moon in apogee, furthest from the earth.
 ☾ Moon in perigee, nearest to the earth.

PLANETS AND ASPECTS.

○ Sun,
 ♀ Mercury,
 ♀ Venus,
 ♄ Neptune,
 ⊕ Earth,

♂ Mars,
 ♀ Jupiter,
 ♀ Saturn,
 ♀ Hershel,
 ☽ Moon,

♂ Conjunction, or planets in the same longitude.
 ★ Sextile, when they are 60 degrees apart.
 □ Quartile, when they are 90 degrees distant.
 △ Trine, when they are 120 degrees distant.
 ☽ Opposition, when they are 180 degrees distant.

NOTE TO THE READER.—The calculation of this Almanac is made to solar or apparent time, to which add the equation when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.—Calculated originally by WILLIBACH, successor to LAWRENCE J. IBACH.—All Almanacs without the Calculator's name are suspicious.

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AGRICULTURAL.

Mr. Terry on Potato Growing.

"No other small business on earth will pay so well as farming. There is a pleasure in doing one's best in conquering obstacles, in doing things this year a little better than last year and keeping this up.

"My rotation is clover, potatoes, wheat—clover to feed the potatoes and the two to prepare the ground for the wheat.

"The only manure for potatoes is clover, The farm yard manure is given to the clover.

"Any and every body can grow potatoes under favorable conditions. The secret of profit in growing them is to have a crop when others have failed; to succeed when others could not—that is, with the season against it. This is not a difficult thing to do.

"Cultivation is all-essential, but it must be of the right sort. The potato roots are not all under the plant, but stretch out in every direction seeking food. If these are destroyed the plant has a setback it will take time to recover from. One year a neighbor and I started together. He began at the right side of his field and I at the right side of mine, which brought those of mine planted last next to his planted first. My effort was to make up the time lost, his to keep ahead. People noticed the difference and kept saying, 'Terry, your potatoes are not as good as your neighbor's,' and, in spite of all I could do, his kept just so much ahead. When about half grown a new man went into that neighbor's field with a cultivator. I went in there that afternoon to see what he had done and found he had torn the roots right off. There were great holes, into which I could run a finger two or three inches, and when I went home I told my wife, 'The race is ours.' If rain had followed the plants would have recovered more quickly, but, as his luck would have it, there was none for several weeks. His plants had to stop to repair damage, while ours shot on ahead.

"Weeds take food and moisture from the soil. They should never be permitted to get a hold. Moisture from rain and snows soaks

down and is stored in the subsoil. By capillary attraction it comes toward the surface; by stirring the surface ever so lightly these tubes are broken and the evaporation is checked. The broken soil forms a mulch. After a rain the quicker one gets to work the better, as evaporation is checked as soon as the surface is broken. We are so particular about this that we have duplicate machines, and, as soon as the ground will bear it, start several at work to get over all the ground as soon as possible and thus save hundreds of barrels of water from going to waste.

"No man who stops to think would hill up potatoes. Hilling up piles the earth around the plants; water is necessary to growing potatoes, and in hilling up you make a nice lot of little ditches to carry off the water as rapidly as possible. Plant down deep as possible and keep them there; plant four to six inches deep.

"Potato seed may be classed as small, medium and large. Medium—that is, large as hen's eggs—is preferred. Commence cutting at the stem end, throw away the seed end. I found hills with little tubers unfit for market, and traced them all to seed ends.

"In cutting potatoes, have about an equal amount of pulp on each piece. Centre of axis of no account, it is the weight of seed that counts; don't care for size, so that it is chunky. Seed eye may be dropped up or down; does not matter.

"Fresh cut seed in fresh cut soil; that is, moist seed and moist soil. It is risky business to try to dry seed before planting, better to get the seed under cover as soon as possible. Plant by hand; will save enough to pay for it five times over in the better stand. Get seed from the North, changing every three or four years.

"Scab is serious trouble, and promises to be worse in the future. We know it is a fungous disease. It will live over in the seed and soil. Soaking the pieces of tuber in a solution of corrosive sublimate will destroy the germs in it.

JANUARY, 1st Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	R. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h.	Moon Place. h.	Moon south. m.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m h.	SUN rises. h. m.	SUN sets. h. m.	o. style
Tuesday	1 New Year	5 10	8	16	4	9 ♀ sets 5 17	47	23	4	37 20
Wednesd	2 Abel, Seth	6 11	7	0	4 49	⊕ ⁱⁿ Perihelion ☽ in 8	47	23	4	37 21
Thursday	3 Enoch	6 morn.	14	5 29	3	4 south 11 5	57	23	4	37 22
Friday	4 Methusalem	7 12 29	28	6 11	3	4. ♁ rises 1 59	57	22	4	38 23
Saturday	5 Simon	8 1 27	13	6 55	♂ ☽ ♂ sets 1 45		67	22	4	38 24

1] Sunday after New Year. Matth. 2. Days' length 9 hours 18 min.

Sunday	6 Epiphany	8	2 26	27	7 44	Aldebaran so.	9 23	6 7 21 4 93 25
Monday	7 Isidor	9	3 19	20 11	8 39	Polaris south	6 9	7 7 21 4 39 26
Tuesday	8 Erhard	10	4 16	17 25	9 40	♀ in Aphelion	σΨ	7 7 20 4 40 27
Wednesday	9 Julian	11	5 5	6 11	10 46	32	σ⊗○	Superior ☽ 8 7 20 4 40 28
Thursday	10 Paul, Herm.	12	6 13	7 25	11 52	☽	sets 5 45	8 7 19 4 41 29
Friday	11 Hyginius	1	rises	6 9	morn.	☽	11. ☽ in per. b rises 1 33	8 7 19 4 41 30
Saturday	12 Rinehold	1	6 48	7 23	1 51	♂ sets	1 35	9 7 18 4 42 31

2] 1st Sunday after Epiphany. Luke 2. Days' length 9 hours 26 min.

Sunday	13 Hilary	2	8	6	6	2	51	Capella	south	9	31	9	7	17	4	43	J.				
Monday	14 Felix	3	9	39	19	3	42	4	south	10	16	9	7	16	4	44	2				
Tuesday	15 Maurice	3	10	42	53	1	4	30	Regulus	south	2	18	D	in	8	10	7	16	4	44	3
Wednesday	16 Marcellus	4	11	47	53	15	5	16	C	♀ sets	5	52	10	7	15	4	45	4			
Thursday	17 <i>Anthony Franklin born</i>	5	morn.	53	27	6	3	17.	Spica	rises	12	6	10	7	14	4	46	5			
Friday	18 Prisca	6	12	36	53	9	6	51	♂	gr. Mel. lat.	south	♂bD	11	7	13	4	47	6			
Saturday	19 Sarah	7	1	39	53	20	7	41	♂HD	♂ sets	1	24	11	7	12	4	48	7			

3] 2d Sunday after Epiphany. John 2. Days' length 9 hours 38 min.

Sunday	20 F. Sebastian	8	2	34	\oplus	2	8	33	\odot enters	\odot	117	114	49	8	
Monday	21 Agnes	9	3	39	\oplus	14	9	25	\natural rises	12 56	127	114	49	9	
Tuesday	22 Vincent	10	4	45	\odot	26	10	16	\mathcal{U} south	9 41	127	104	50	10	
Wednesday	23 Emerentia	11	5	44	\odot	8	11	9	Arcturus ris.	10 30	127	94	51	11	
Thursday	24 St. Catharine	12	6	32	\odot	21	11	5	\odot sets	6 1	127	84	52	12	
Friday	25 Paul's Conv.	1	sets	\odot	4	12	2	25	Orion	south	9 13	137	74	53	13
Saturday	26 Polycarpus	1	6	6	\odot	17	12	54	\odot in	\odot	\square \odot	137	64	54	14

4] *3d Sunday after Epiphany.* Matth. 8. Days' length 9 hours 50 min.

Sunday	27 F. Chrysost	2	7	3	1	0	1	277*	south	6	52	137	5	1	55	15	
Monday	28 Charles	3	8	1	1	14	2	8	rises	12	30	137	4	4	56	16	
Tuesday	29 Valerius	4	9	9	2	28	2	48	Bigel south	8	22	137	3	4	57	17	
Wednesday	30 Adelgunda	4	10	1	1	11	3	47	gr.	Hel.	lat.	147	2	4	58	18	
Thursday	31 Virgil	5	11	14	1	25	4	7	14	south	9	3	147	1	1	59	19

January has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 4th, at 2 o'clock 52 min. in the morning; snow.

Full moon the 11th, at 1 o'clock 49 min. in the morning; frosty.

Last quarter the 17th, at 5 o'clock 55 min. in the evening; pleasant.

New moon the 25th, at 4 o'clock 25 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d changeable; 3d, 4th stormy, snow; 5th, 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th, 9th cloudy; 10th, 11th frosty; 12th, 13th cold; 14th, 15th changeable; 16th, 17th, 18th pleasant; 19th, 20th cold; 21st, 22d cloudy; 23d, 24th snow; 25th, 26th pleasant; 27th, 28th cold; 29th, 30th, 31st coldest days.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Clinton	7	Mifflin	14	Cameron	21
Philadelphia	7	Wyoming	14	Lackawanna	28
York	7	Carbon	14	Bucks	28
Lehigh	7	Cumberland	14	Centre	28
Mercer	7	Dauphin	14	Elk	28
Schuylkill	7	Blair	14	Adams	28
Allegheny	7	Clarion	14	Venango	28
Greene	7	Fulton	15	Tioga	28
Luzerne	14	Perry	21	Chester	28
Susquehanna	14	Lancaster	21		

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MORNING STARS.

Venus after September 19.

Mars after October 11.

Jupiter after July 10.

Saturn until April 24 and after November 2.

Mercury until January 9; after February 25 until May 4; after July 1 until August 17; after October 25 until December 20.

EVENING STARS.

Venus until September 19.

Mars until October 11.

Jupiter until July 10.

Saturn after April 24 until November 2.

Mercury after January 9 until February 25; after May 4 until July 1; after August 17 until October 25; after December 20.

PLANETS' GREATEST BRILLIANCE.

Mercury—February 9, June 4, October 1 (sets after sunset), March 4, July 22, November 10 (rises before sunrise). Saturn—April 24. Venus—November 20.

Jupiter and Mars are this year not in the constellation.



Gardener Robert Simmers

Has it as his idea that every farmer should be a gardener, although every gardener might not by force of circumstances be a farmer. He brought along a few vegetables that disproved the story of the calendar that it was late in January, to show farmers and farmers' wives that they could have lettuce, spinach, beets, green onions, radishes and asparagus as well in winter as in summer, and he was there to tell them how. It wouldn't be necessary to keep the extra hand for this or to take time from regular work; but the truck for home use could be grown in times there was nothing else on hand, providing the layout was such that the horse could be substituted for hand labor. One wheel hoe equals six men with hand labor.

In location, the garden spot must lay to the east or southeast for early vegetables, and the soil be a rich loam, with clay bottom.

For vegetables there cannot be too much manure; the ground cannot be too rich. The truckers at the Neck, in Philadelphia, grow the finest vegetables in the world, and because they dress their land as some folks sugar cranberries, giving all it should have and then some more.

Sow spinach in the fall; it needs no protection in ordinary winters. Has been sold at \$8 per barrel, and 300 barrels can be grown on the acre.

Asparagus is more neglected by farmers than anything else because it takes four years to get to the first crop, but, once properly started, a bed will last forty years. Prepare the bed with plenty of rotten compost and rich earth, dig ditches five inches deep, four feet apart, set the roots in these two feet apart and cover with one inch of good earth. Most people fail because they cover the roots too

FEBRUARY, 2d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h.	Moon Place. h. m.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. rises. m. h.	SUN sets m. h. m. h.	SUN sets m. h. m. h.	0. sys.
Friday	1 Bridget	6 11 59	11	4 50	3	89 strings south	9 40	146 595	120	
Saturday	2 Candlemass	7 morn.	23	5 36	3	2.88 sets	12	146 585	221	

5] *4th Sunday after Epiphany.* Matth. 8. Days' length 10 hours 6 min.

Sunday	3 Blasius	8	1 11	6	6 26	♀ sets	6 35	146	575	322	
Monday	4 Veronica	9	2 26	20	7 22	♂Ψ	4 south	8 46	146	565	423
Tuesday	5 Agatha	10	3 43	4	8 24	□♂○	♂Ψ	○	146	555	524
Wednesday	6 Dorothy	11	4 51	17	9 28	♀ in ♀	h rises	11 55	146	545	625
Thursday	7 Richard	12	5 53	0	10 33	♂ rises	12 58		146	535	726
Friday	8 Solomon	12	6 39	14 11	36	○	Ψ○	7* south 6 14	146	525	827
Saturday	9 Apollonia	1	rises	26 morn.	○	Ψ○	9) in ♀ gr. dist.	sets 6 35	146	515	928

6] *Septuagesima.*

Matth. 20

Days' length 10 hours 20 min.

Sunday	10 Scholastica	2	5	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	1	28	$\odot \oplus \oplus$	in Perihelion	146	505	1029
Monday	11 Euphrosina	2	6	56	$\frac{1}{2}$	24	2	19	\oplus	sets 6 54	146	485	1230
Tuesday	12 Eulalia	3	8	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	7	$\frac{1}{4}$	south 8 13	146	475	1331
Wednesday	13 Castor	4	9	28	$\frac{1}{2}$	16	3	56	Spica rises	10 8	146	465	14 F.
Thursday	14 Valentine	5	10	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	28	4	45	$\odot \oplus \oplus$	h rises 11 24	146	445	16 2
Friday	15 Faustinus	6	11	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	9	5	36	\odot	stationary	146	435	17 3
Saturday	16 Julianus	7	morn.	$\frac{1}{2}$	21	6	28	\odot	stationary	h stationary	146	425	18 4

7] *Sexagesima.*

Luke 8.

Days' length 10 hours 38 min.

Sunday	17 Constantia	8	12	3	3	7	21	♀ sets	7 9	146	415	19	5
Monday	18 Concordia	8	1	17	15	8	20	Canopus south	8 25	146	395	21	6
Tuesday	19 Susanna	9	2	37	27	9	6	2 ^{station-}	ary ⓒ enters	146	3 ⁵	22	7
Wednesday	20 Eucharius	10	3	33	9	9	55	Procyon so.	9 16 ⓒ	146	375	23	8
Thursday	21 Eleonora	11	4	46	22	10	42	♀ gr.	Hel. lat. north	146	365	24	9
Friday	22 Wash. Birth.	11	5	44	6	11	18	D apo. ψ ^{station-}	ary ⓒ	146	345	26	10
Saturday	23 Serenus	12	6	32	19	11	54	♂ sets	12 35	146	335	27	11

8] *Quinquagesima.*

Luke 18

Days' length 10 hours 56 min.

Sunday	24 Matthew	1	sets	8 12	8		24 3 20 3 0 0 C	Inferior	136	325	2812
Monday	25 Victor	2	6 53	21	1	3	b rises 10 40	D in ♀	136	315	2913
Tuesday	26 Shrove Tues.	2	7 50	6	1	58	♂ ♀	♀ rises 7 35	136	295	3114
Wednesday	27 Ash Wednes.	3	9 6	18	2	38	Orioa south	7 8	136	285	3215
Thursday	28 Romanus	4	10 2	7	3	18	24	south 7 10	136	275	3316

February has 28 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 2d, at 7 o'clock 16 min. in the evening; rain or snow.

Full moon the 9th, at 12 o'clock 23 min. in the afternoon; rain or snow.

Last quarter the 16th, at 8 o'clock 8 min. in the forenoon; cold, snow.

New moon the 24th, at 11 o'clock 43 min. in the forenoon; cold, windy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st changeable; 2d, 3d, 4th rain or snow; 5th, 6th, 7th clear, cold; 8th cloudy; 9th, 10th snow; 11th, 12th, 13th clear; 14th, 15th cold; 16th, 17th, 18th cloudy, snow; 19th, 20th clear, cold; 21st, 22d stormy; 23d, 24th, 25th cold, windy; 26th changeable; 27th, 28th cold.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Westmoreland	4	Northampton	11	Snyder	25
Bradford	4	Crawford	11	Forest	25
Columbia	4	Jefferson	11	Monroe	25
Juninta	4	Lawrence	11	Franklin	25
Northumberland	4	Huntingdon	11	Montour	25
Erie	4	Clearfield	11	M'Kean	25
Philadelphia	4	Washington	11	Sullivan	25
Bedford	4	Clinton	25	Somerset	25
Luzerne	4				

deep. Cover with salt hay the first winter. Next year sow salt six inches deep and the ground is white with it. This will kill the weeds and feed the asparagus. Follow with a coating of manure and cultivate. The first and second years there will be a little to cut, more the third, but the yield will begin the fourth. The iron-clad kind Mr. De Cou asked about last December is grown in the sand of South Jersey, and the part that is so hard and tough grows beneath the surface. Down there they have to cut it down deep and as soon as it shows a head, because of a bug that is ready waiting to attack it when it shows itself. With plenty of fertilizer and salt the shoots with us will grow from four to six inches above the ground when they can be cut an inch below. This gives a tender growth of good size. In summer we cut twice a day.

The secret in raising beets is to have them grow quickly. Begin with sowing the extra early, then follow with others every two weeks. Sow the one-half long blood and winter beet



the first of August for fall and winter. Bury beets for winter two inches above the ball, cover with salt hay and boards; can be taken out at any time and be fresh and tender, as if just from the garden. Sow the English leek in rows 12 inches apart, then thin out to two and three inches; give plenty of room to get size.

Onion sets should be planted three inches deep and right side up. If large onions are wanted plant on top of the ground.

Horseradish sets are the trimmings of the roots. These when cut from the root are cut pointed at the bottom and that end put into the ground. If set other end down they will have to make a turn to grow upward, as the growth is from the end cut from the root. To plant, dig a trench, then with a crowbar make holes and drop the end point down. Have grown 20,000 roots to the acre, and sold them for \$3.50 per 100. After setting out the roots, harrow, then grow a crop of radishes or spinach before the horseradish shows itself.

Parsley seed is small and tender, and should not be covered over a quarter of an inch, then mulched to keep the ground moist.

Celery seed should be sowed on top of the ground and not covered, but mulched with salt hay.

Do Your Cows Pay?

Prof. Henry has well said that the man who keeps common cows, in the common way, and markets their product as it is commonly done, will never rise to comfortable circumstances. Do you know whether all of your cows are paying you a profit? Do you know how much it costs you to make a quart of milk or a pound of butter? How do you know whether farming pays or not?

MARCH, 3d Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	h. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h.	Moons Place. h. m.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m. h.	SUN rises m. h.	SUN sets m. h. m.	O. style
Friday	1 St. David	5	11	6	22	3 53 ♀ sets 7 36	136	255	35	17
Saturday	2 Simplicius	5 morn.	4	4	31	Sirius south 7 56	126	245	36	18

10] Reminiscere.		Matth 15.	Days' length	11 hours	34 min.
Sunday	10 Apollonius	1 rises ☽ 18 morn.	10.8 sets	12 22	116 135 47 26
Monday	11 Ernestus	1 7 58 ☽ 1 12 53	D <small>ay</small> in Procyon per. so. 8 14	10 6	125 48 27
Tuesday	12 Gregory	2 8 19 ☽ 13	P <small>ollux</small> south	8 15	10 6 115 49 28
Wednesday	13 Macedon	3 9 29 ☽ 25	2 33 4 sets	1 51	10 6 105 50 M
Thursday	14 Zachariah	3 10 43 ☽ 6	3 25 ☽ h	2 rises 9 31	10 6 85 52 2
Friday	15 Christopher	4 11 51 ☽ 18	4 18 ☽ H	2 sets 7 59	9 6 75 53 3
Saturday	16 Cyprianus	5 morn. ☽ 0	5 12 ☽ in ☽	7* sets 11 25	9 6 65 54 4

11] Oculi.	Luke 11.	Days' length	11 hours	50 min.
Sunday	17 St. Patrick	6 12 28	12 6	7 □ 40 Orion sets 12 22 96 55 55 5
Monday	18 Anselmus	7 1 41	24 7 0	18.5 sets 12 15 86 35 57 6
Tuesday	19 Josephus	7 2 27	7 50	Wega rises 9 49 ☽ 86 26 58 7
Wednesday	20 Matrona	8 3 14	20 8 39	Spring com. 86 06 0 8
Thursday	21 Benedictus	9 3 58	3 9 13	Central day & night equal Denebola so. 11 45 75 596 1 9
Friday	22 Pauline	10 4 48	16 9 50	D ⁱⁿ apo. ♀ sets 8 24 75 586 2 10
Saturday	23 Eberhard	11 5 13	0 10 16	50 24 sets 1 15 75 566 3 11

12	<i>Laetare.</i>	John 6.	Days' length	12 hours	10 min.
Sunday	24 Gabriel	11 5 47	14 11 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. dist. east	♀ rises 5 1	65 556 512
Monday	25 <i>Ann. V. M.</i>	12 6 30	29 11 45 $\delta\delta\Psi$ Rigel rises 10 10 ♀ in ♀	65 546 613	
Tuesday	26 Emanuel	1 sets	14 12 26	26. ♀ Aphelion in	65 526 814
Wednesday	27 Gustavus	1 7 57	29 1 3	h rises 8 33	55 516 915
Thursday	28 Gideon	2 9 0	14 1 39 ♀ in ♀	Sirius rises 11 13	55 506 1016
Friday	29 Eustatius	3 10 4	28 2 18 $\delta\varnothing\odot$ ♀ sets 8 40	55 486 1217	
Saturday	30 Guido	4 11 10	14 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ sets 12 51	55 476 1318	

. 13] <i>Judica.</i>	John 8.	Days' length	12 hours 30 min.
Sunday 31 Detlaus	4 morn. 29 4 5 σΨΩ σδΩ 5 sets 12 1	45 45 6 15 19	

March has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 4th, at 7 o'clock 40 min. in the morning; rain.

Full moon the 10th, at 10 o'clock 37 min. in the evening; rain or snow.

Last quarter the 18th, at 12 o'clock 31 min. in the morning; pleasant, frosty.

New moon the 26th, at 5 o'clock 25 min. in the morning; snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy; 3d, 4th, 5th rain, snow; 6th, 7th, 8th clear; 9th, 10th, 11th rain or snow; 12th, 13th, 14th pleasant; 15th, 16th rain; 17th, 18th, 19th pleasant, frosty; 20th, 21st, 22d cloudy; 23d, 24th, 25th changeable; 26th, 27th snow; 28th, 29th clear; 30th, 31st mild.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	4	Warren	4	Luzerne	4
Armstrong	4	Montgomery	4	Lebanon	4
Schuylkill	4	Beaver	4	Union	11
Lycoming	4	Cambria	4	Blair	11
Delaware	4	Potter	4	Dauphin	18
Allegheny	4	Indiana	4	Pike	18
Butler	4	Wayne	4	Bucks	18
Fayette	4	Mercer	4	Fulton	18

Keep Your Harness Clean.

Keep the harness clean and free from all dirt, as this is just as necessary as oiling, and in fact even more so if the leather is to be preserved for any length of time. There is more of mud, snow and slush in Fall, Winter and Spring, yet all who have been used to harness know that it rots out faster in Summer than it does any other time of the year. The sweat from horses is worse for harness than anything else. It has some ammonia, and this uniting with oil makes a kind of soap that is very destructive. It does no good to oil harness unless the dirt and sweat are first thoroughly sponged out of it. The ammonia from manures, and especially from fresh liquid excrement, rots harness very fast. Yet in many farmers' stables each horse's harness is hung on hooks behind the stall. It may be more convenient so, but a little less convenience will result in greater economy.

—A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs.



The Earth's Motion.

The earth revolves on her axis in twenty-three hours, fifty-six minutes and four seconds. This time is required for one rotation from a star round to the same star again. The revolution is therefore called a sidereal day, says the "Youth's Companion."

While the earth has been turning on her axis, she has been advancing in her orbit, and it will take her four minutes on the average to come to the same position in regard the sun; thus adding four minutes to the length of the sidereal day, gives twenty-four to the solar day.

The time of the axis rotation has not varied the hundredth part of a second in 2,000 years. It may, therefore, be considered as invariable and is consequently adopted as a fundamental unit in astronomical measurement.

The earth revolves in her orbit around the sun in 365.26 days, giving another standard measure of time, the length of the year. The velocity of the earth in her orbit is almost incomprehensible, for the huge sphere spins along at the average rate of eighteen miles in a second. The earth's orbital revolution and the inclination of her axis to the plane of the ecliptic cause the changes of the season and the varying length of day and night.

The earth has a more complicated motion known as the procession of the equinoxes. It consists of a wobbling motion of the pole of the heavens around the pole of the ecliptic in a small circle requiring 25,000 years to complete. It is caused by the attraction of the sun and moon upon the earth at the equator. Consequently, ecliptic and equator do not cross at the same point, but the equinoctial falls back each year fifty seconds of a degree.

One effect of this movement is to change the polar star, for whatever point of the heavens

APRIL, 4th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	n.	Moon	Moons	Moon	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN	SUN	SUN	9	
		w.	R. & S.	h m	Place.	south.		slo.	rises	sets	o g e
Monday	1 Theodora	5	12	20	18	2	5	5	24	Rigel sets	45 44 6 16 :0
Tuesday	2 Theodosia	6	1	40	25		6	6	2.	Aldabaran sets	45 43 6 17 21
Wednesday	3 Ferdinand	7	2	4	26	8	7	6	24	sets 12 37	35 42 6 18 22
Thursday	4 Ambrosius	8	3	18	21	8	4	6	rises 8 2	35 44 6 20 23	
Friday	5 Maximus	9	3	4	22	3	8	5	Sirius sets	35 39 6 21 24	
Saturday	6 Egesippus	10	4	16	22	15	9	50	2 ⁱⁿ per. ♀ sets	25 38 6 22 25	

14] *Palm Sunday.*

Matth. 21

Days' length 12 hours 46 min.

Sunday	7 Aaron	11	4	42	27	10	40	♂ sets	11	52	25	376	23	26		
Monday	8 Dyonisius	12	5	12	23	9	11	29	Spica	s.	12	13	25	356	25	27
Tuesday	9 Prochorus	1	rises	21	morn.	21	9.	24 sets	12	17	25	316	26	28		
Wednesday	10 Daniel	1	8	43	24	12	2	5	h r	ses	7	37	15	336	27	29
Thursday	11 Maundy Th.	2	9	32	23	13	1	20	5	H	Regulus	month	8	316	29	30
Friday	12 Good Friday	3	10	3	27	2	45	Wega	rises	8	21	15	306	30	31	
Saturday	13 Justinus	4	11	29	29	9	3	40	♂ sets	9	9	05	296	31	A	

151 Easter.

Mark 16.

Days' length 13 hours 4 min.

Sunday	14 Easter Sun.	5 morn.	921	4	36 ♂ sets	11 34	15 256 32 2
Monday	15 Easter Mon.	6 12	41 3	5	33 Antares rises	10 21	15 276 33 3
Tuesday	16 Calixtus	7 1	11 15	6	30	16. ♀ gr. Hel. lat. sloth	15 256 35 4
Wednesday	17 Rudolph	8 1	47 28	7	20	4 sets 11 50	15 216 36 5
Thursday	18 Aeneas	9 2	23 11	8	2 ♀ in apo.	h rises 7 3	15 236 37 6
Friday	19 Anicetus	10 2	56 24	8	43 Alphacca so.	1 40	15 226 38 7
Saturday	20 Sulpitius	10 3	24 8	9	23 ♀ sets	9 32	15 206 40 8

16] 1st Sunday after

John 20

Days' length 13 hours 22 min.

17] 2d Sunday after

John 10

Days' length 13 hours 38 min.

Sunday	28	Vitalis	.	411	4-8	7	2	49	3 sets	11	24	35	116	49	16
Monday	29	Sybilla	.	511	58	-21	3	53	840	880	89Ψ	35	106	50	17
Tuesday	30	Eutropius	.	5 morn.	5	4	5	8	in Perihelion			35	96	51	18

SATURN is on the 24th in Opposition with the Sun, and shines the whole night.

April has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 2d, at 4 o'clock 27 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Full moon the 9th, at 8 o'clock 48 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Last quarter the 16th, at 6 o'clock 22 min. in the evening; rain.

New moon the 24th, at 8 o'clock 11 min. in evening; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant; 4th, 5th cloudy; 6th, 7th pleasant; 8th, 9th changeable; 10th, 11th rain; 12th, 13th clear; 14th, 15th warm; 16th, 17th rain; 18th, 19th, 20th clear; 21st, 22d changeable; 23d, 24th, 25th pleasant; 26th, 27th cloudy; 28th, 29th, 30th rain.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	1 Clarion	8 Bedford	15
Greene	1 Susquehanna	8 Adams	15
Philadelphia	1 Lehigh	8 Lackawanna	15
Tioga	1 Wyoming	8 Centre	22
Carbon	8 Northampton	8 Venango	22
Huntingdon	8 York	15 Juniata	22
Cumberland	8 Millin	15 Franklin	22
Perry	8 Lancaster	15 Chester	29

the pole points the nearest star to that point is the polar star. The present polar star will no longer enjoy the distinction 8,000 years hence, and the brilliant Vega will be the polar star 12,000 years hence.

The earth is moving through space. The sun, carrying with him the planets, satellites, comets and meteoric bodies following in his train, is hastening toward a point in the constellation Hercules, at the rapid pace of 20,000 miles an hour.

It might seem that, traveling at this rate, the goal must soon be reached. Such, however, is the inconceivable distance of the stars, that more than a million years must pass before our sun and his family, at their present rate of travel, have spanned the depth of space that intervene between their present position and the shining suns of Hercules.

—Few things require more of a calm, sweet, wholesome discipline than the manner with which we bear with disappointment so we are masters of ourselves.



Curiosities of the Calendar.

The year 1900 will not be a leap year simply because, being a hundredth year, although it is divisible by 4, it is not divisible by 400 without a remainder. This is not the real reason, but a result of it; the real reason being the establishment of the Gregorian rule, made in 1582.

To find out on what day of the week any date of this century fell: Divide the year by 4 and let the remainder go. Add the quotient and the year together, then add three more. Divide the result by 7, and if the remainder is 0, March 1 of that year was Sunday; if 1, Monday; if 2, Tuesday, and so on.

For the last century, do the same thing, but add 4 instead of 8. For the next century, add 2 instead.

It is needless to go beyond the next century, because its survivors will probably have some shorter method, and find out by simply touching a knob or letting a knob touch them.

Christmas of any year always falls on the same day of the week as the 2nd of January of that year, unless it be a leap year, when it is the same week day as the 3d day of January of that year.

Easter is always the first Sunday after the full moon that happens on or next after March 21. It is not easy to see how it can occur earlier than March 22 or later than April 26 in any year.

New year (January 1) will happen on Sunday but once more during this century; that will be in 1899. In the next century it will occur fourteen times only, as follows: 1905, 1911, 1922, 1928, 1933, 1939, 1950, 1956, 1961, 1967, 1978, 1984, 1989 and 1995. The intervals are regular—6-5-6-11, 6-5-6-11—except the interval which includes the hun-

MAY, 5th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	n. w. h.	Moon & R. b.	Moons & S. h. m.	Moon Place. b.	Moon south. h.	Miscellaneous Par- ticulars.	SUN fast. m	SUN rises. h	SUN sets. m	o. g. a.
Wednesday	1 Philip & Ja.	6 12	57	17	5	54	1. Arcturus south 11 ²⁴	3 5	7 6	53 19	
Thursday	2 Sigismund	7 1	47	0	6	52	Sirius sets 9 4	3 5	6 6	54 20	
Friday	3 Inv. of Cross	8 2	13	12	7	54	2 per. 4 sets 10 58	3 5	5 6	55 21	
Saturday	4 Florianus	9 2	47	24	8	32	Superior Min 28	3 5	4 6	56 22	

18] 3d Sunday after Easter. John 16. Days' length 13 hours 54 min.

Sunday	5 Godard	10	3 37	10	6 9 20	in ♀ sets 9 59	35	36	57 23
Monday	6 Aggeus	11	4 11	10	18 10	sets 11 14	45	26	58 24
Tuesday	7 Domicilla	12	4 41	10	0 11 18	10 ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽	45	16	59 25
Wednesday	8 Stanislaus	1	rises	10	12 morn.	8. ☽ ☽	45	07	0 26
Thursday	9 Job	1	8 20	10	24 12 45	in Perihelion	44	59 7	1 27
Friday	10 Gordianus	2	9 18	10	6	1 41 h south 10 51	44	58 7	2 28
Saturday	11 Mamertus	3	10 16	10	18	2 38 Spica south 10 4	44	57 7	3 29

191 4th Sunday after Easter. John 16. Days' length 14 hours 8 min.

Sunday	12 Pancratius	3 11 0	9	3 33 24 sets 10 30	4 4 56 7	4 30
Monday	13 Servatius	4 11 59	12	4 24 Librae so. 11 47 ☽	4 4 55 7	5 M.
Tuesday	14 Christianus	5 morn.	25	5 12 5 sets 11 2	4 4 54 7	6 2
Wednesday	15 Sophia	6 12 0	8	5 5 Rigel sets 8 7	4 4 53 7	7 3
Thursday	16 Peregrine	7 12 27	21	6 39 16. ♂ in Arcturus apo. rises b 31	4 4 52 7	8 4
Friday	17 Jodocus	8 12 54	4	7 9 h south 8 14	4 4 51 7	9 5
Saturday	18 Liborius	9 1 19	18	7 58 ♂♀ 24 ♀ ^{16 10 17} ☽ in ♀	4 4 50 7	10 6

20 5th Sunday after Easter. John 18. Days length 14 hours 20 min.

Sunday	19 Potentia	10	1	49		2	8	39		Ψ	4 sets	10	8	4	1	50	7	10	7
Monday	20 Torpetus	10	2	9		16	9	21		gr.	Hel. lat. north	44	49	7	11	8			
Tuesday	21 Prudence	11	2	37		1	10	6		Centers	<small>Algenib sets 11-12</small>	44	48	7	12	9			
Wednesday	22 Helena	12	3	3		16	10	55		gr.	Hel. lat. north	44	47	7	13	10			
Thursday	23 Ascension	12	3	41		1	11	50			7 south	7	50	44	46	7	14	11	
Friday	24 Esther	1	sets			16	12	13			24.	<small>Castor sets</small>	8	43	44	46	7	14	12
Saturday	25 Urbanus	2	8	52		1	12	56		Ψ	D			<small>Aldebaran sets 9-13</small>	44	45	7	15	13

21] 6th Sunday after Easter. John 15. Days' length 14 hours 32 min.

Sunday	26	Edward	3	9	54	16	1	51	54	D	4 sets	9	46	34	44	7	16	14		
Monday	27	Lucianus	4	10	55	0	2	53	59	D	8	8	sets	10	25	34	43	7	17	15
Tuesday	28	William	5	11	39	13	3	53	5	sets	10	39		34	43	7	17	16		
Wednesday	29	Maximilian	6	morn.	26		4	53	D	Spica	so.	8	51	34	42	7	18	17		
Thursday	30	Wigand	6	12	17	9	5	41	D	Hel.	lat.	north		34	41	7	19	18		
Friday	31	Manilius.	7	12	37	21	6	30	D	h	south	D	8	34	41	7	19	19		

May has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

First quarter the 1st, at 10 o'clock 44 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Full moon the 8th, at 6 o'clock 58 min. in the evening; rain, cool.

Last quarter the 16th, at 12 o'clock 43 min. in the afternoon; rain.

New moon the 24th, at 7 o'clock 46 min. in the forenoon; windy.

First quarter the 31st, at 3 o'clock 48 min. in the morning; cool, rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d pleasant, cold; 4th, 5th, 6th cloudy; 7th, 8th, 9th cool, rain; 10th, 11th clear; 12th, 13th warm; 14th, 15th cloudy; 16th, 17th rain; 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st warm; 22d, 23d, 24th windy, rain; 25th, 26th pleasant; 27th, 28th warm; 29th, 30th cool; 31st thunder-gust, cool.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	8 Lawrence	13 Union	20
Bradford	6 Crawford	13 Bucks	20
Schuylkill	6 Westmoreland	13 M'Kean	27
Wayne	6 Jefferson	13 Montour	27
Columbia	6 Washington	13 Snyder	27
Northumberland	6 Clinton	13 Monroe	27
Cameron	6 Clearfield	13 Sullivan	27
Luzerne	13 Somerset	13 Elk	27
Erie	13 Forest		20.

dredth year that is not a century, when there is a break - as 1893, 1899, 1906, 1911 - when three intervals of six years come together; after that plain sailing till 2001, when the old intervals will occur in regular order.

Prickly Heat.

In most persons the eruption is due to the corrosive action of the acid perspiration, and yields readily to the action of a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda in water. The eruption is made worse by the friction of the clothing upon the skin. Persons having delicate or thin skins may obtain much relief by applying a lather of soap and letting it dry in. The soap is sufficiently alkaline in its nature to neutralize the acid of the perspiration and stop its corrosive effect. It is hardly necessary to specify that the soap must be pure and sweet.



Use of Eye Glasses.

One of the first concomitants of age is acquired far sightedness or presbyopia. This necessitates wearing certain glasses for near work. Whenever a man or woman about forty-five years of age finds himself or herself reading or threading a needle at arm's length, their action tells that the little muscle governing the accommodation is growing weak and needs assistance. By persisting in forcing this muscle to work, much injury is done to the eyes, but by having it corrected many a frown would be saved to man and many a wrinkle to woman.

Not only is it important to get glasses, but of more importance still is it to see that you get the kind suitable for each eye. It is comparatively rare that you find two eyes exactly alike, and the aid of an ophthalmic surgeon, who is not only competent theoretically, but practically, should be sought.

Men whose knowledge is acquired by long experience are often much more useful than those having a theoretical knowledge only. When the optician finds, however, that the vision is not the same in each eye, or where astigmatism exists, and the patient complains of symptoms now recognized as eye symptoms, then his province ends and the ophthalmic surgeon's work begins.

At one time the druggist could exercise the prerogative of the physician; is it of lesser import that the optician should assume the prerogatives of an ophthalmic surgeon? If the law now prevents the one from prescribing drugs, the other should also be prevented from prescribing glasses, outside of a certain range of years or certain physiological conditions.

As age increases, excessive reading, writing or work upon very small objects must not be persisted in, especially if the eyes grow tired

JUNE, 6th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h.	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast rises. m h m	SUN sets h m	SUN sets h m	O. style
Saturday	1 Nicodemus	8 1 23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	7 17	Regulus sets	11 51	~	3 4 40	7 20 20
22	Whitsuntide.			John 14.			Days' length 14 hours 40 min.			
Sunday	2 Whitsunday	9 1 53	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	8 4	♀ sets	10 25		24 40	7 20 21
Monday	3 Whitmonday	10 2 21	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	8 52	♀ sets	9 22		24 39	7 21 22
Tuesday	4 Darius	11 2 43	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 9	42 δ ♀	gr. dist. ♀ set east	8 27		24 39	7 21 23
Wednesday	5 Emberday	11 3 13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 10	35 ϵ ♀	Arcturus sets	9 13		24 38	7 22 24
Thursday	6 Artenus.	12 3 39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 11	30 δ ♀	Antares south	11 25		24 38	7 22 25
Friday	7 Lucretia			1 rises	15 morn.	7. h sets	2 25		14 37	7 23 26
Saturday	8 Medardus	1 9 0	27	12 26	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ♀	Altair south	12 38		14 37	7 23 27
23]	Trinity Sunday.			John 3.			Days' length 14 hours 46 min.			
Sunday	9 Barnimus	2 9 53	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1 22	♀ sets	10 20		14 37	7 23 28
Monday	10 Flavius	3 10 30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	2 5	♀ sets	9 0		14 37	7 23 29
Tuesday	11 Barnabas	4 11 3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 55	♂ sets	10 11		14 36	7 24 30
Wednesday	12 Basilides	5 11 30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	3 51	♀ in ♀ Castor so.	10 8		14 36	7 24 31
Thursday	13 Cor. Christi	5 11 53	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4 34	Papo. 7* rises	2 47		14 36	7 24 J.
Friday	14 Heliseus	6 morn.	27	14	5 14	h sets 1 57	in ♀		14 36	7 24 2
Saturday	15 Vitus	7 12 9	27	5 55	15. ♀	Spica sets	1 7	slower	14 35	7 25 3
24]	1st Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 16.			Days' length 14 hours 50 min.			
Sunday	16 Rolandus	8 12 32	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	6 33	♀ sets	10 14		0 4 35	7 25 4
Monday	17 Nicander	9 12 54	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	7 28	♀ sets	8 38		1 4 35	7 25 5
Tuesday	18 Arnolphus	10 1 24	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 25	♀ station. Librae	8 58		1 4 35	7 25 6
Wednesday	19 Gervasius	11 1 59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	9 21	♂ sets	9 55		1 4 35	7 25 7
Thursday	20 Sylverius	11 2 43	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 10	18	Arcturus so.	8 14		1 4 35	7 25 8
Friday	21 Raphael	12 3 13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 11	10	○ sets	8 sun. so. Long. Day		1 4 34	7 26 9
Saturday	22 Achatius	1	sets	24 10 12	0	22. ♀	Aphelion		2 4 35	7 25 10
25]	2d Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 14.			Days' length 14 hours 50 min.			
Sunday	23 Agrippina	1 8 41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 12	39 δ ♀	♂ sets	7 4	Procyon	2 4 35	7 25 11
Monday	24 John, Bapt.	2 9 33	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	1 42	♂ per.	4 sets	8 16	2 4 35	7 25 12
Tuesday	25 Elogius	3 10 12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	2 41	♂ ♀	sets	10 13	2 4 35	7 25 13
Wednesday	26 Jeremiah	4 10 39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	3 36	♂ sets	9 46		2 4 35	7 25 14
Thursday	27 7 Sleepers	5 11 5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	4 27	h sets	1 6		3 4 35	7 25 15
Friday	28 Leo	5 11 29	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5 15	Aldaburan rises 9 44	29. ♀	in ♀	3 4 36	7 24 16
Saturday	29 St. Peter	6 11 52	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	6 2	Altair south	1 10		3 4 36	7 24 17
26]	3d Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 15.			Days' length 14 hours 48 min.			
Sunday	30 Lucina	7 morn.	24	6 50	♂ ♀	Inferior		3 4 36	7 24 18	

June has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 7th, at 6 o'clock in the morning; rain.

Last quarter the 15th, at 6 o'clock 27 min. in the morning; rain.

New moon the 22d, at 4 o'clock 50 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

First quarter the 29th, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon; rain, windy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d cool; 4th, 5th changeable; 6th, 7th, 8th rain; 9th, 10th cloudy; 11th, 12th, 13th warm; 14th clear; 15th, 16th cloudy, rain; 17th, 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st cloudy; 22d, 23d pleasant; 24th, 25th cloudy; 26th, 27th rain; 28th, 29th, 30th pleasant.

SUPERIOR COURT—at Harrisburg

3

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	3 Lycoming	3 Potter	10
Warren	3 Indiana	3 Northampton	10
Armstrong	3 Lehigh	3 Carbon	10
Dolawars	3 Montgomery	3 Fulton	11
Fayette	3 Cambria	3 Greene	17
Allegheny	3 Lebanon	3 Berks	17
Beaver	3 Pike	3 Blair	17
Butler	3 Mercer	3 Lackawanna	21
Luzerne	3 Dauphin	10	

It must be remembered that the elasticity of the eyeball is lost, and any persistent effort may produce hemorrhage in the retina, or such a strain as may lead to other serious troubles.

Old people should be careful not to read with a strong artificial light falling on a white glazed surface, and it would be better for such people if our monthly magazines were printed on paper of a neutral tint.

—There are many girls who retire at night thoroughly tired, and forgetting, therefore, to wash their faces just before seeking their pillows for the much needed slumber. This is a great mistake both on account of health and beauty. Not only does any particle of dust on the face have time to create havoc before morning, but if cosmetics have been used, it is a disastrous neglect; the poisons or chemicals have a clear entrance through the pores into the system. By using a plentiful supply of warm water on the face, before resting, much damage to the skin is saved.



Cultivating Swamp Land.

Many a fertile swamp has been drained in Winter and made useful and profitable. When the surface is frozen solid so that teams can be used upon the land the ditching may be greatly facilitated, making the cost of the job far less than all hand work. That swamps contain much greater fertility than they are commonly credited with, has been shown in numerous instances, the latest in the following story just told me by a successful man: He said, "After putting in my tiles I got a man and team to plough a portion of the swamp that was covered with a heavy sod, inc'ding many bogs. It lay in the rough all winter, and in the spring I tried in vain to induce one and another to plant the rough looking field on shares. Being too busy to do it myself it lay and sweetened in the sun and wind until time for sowing Hungarian grass seed. Although the job was a bad one, I got it ploughed the second time, harrowed and sowed to Hungarian, though with but little faith. No fertilizers of any kind were used, but the crop was extraordinary. It exceeded anything of the kind I have ever seen, and was very difficult to mow and harvest. The following season the ground was sowed to red top and timothy. The red top seed seemed to prove itself worthless, for none of it germinated, and I hardly expected to get a large crop from the small amount of timothy seed sowed, but was again agreeably disappointed with a big crop of grass, and the land continued to yield handsomely for a number of years. It was again broken up in the dry weather of last summer, and I shall get a great yield of grass the first time I mow it." Many another person owns land that he is taxed for and never realized a cent from —land that would return him a great income annually if drained.

JULY, 7th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets. h m	O. style
Monday	1 Theobald	8	12	42	6	7 38 \oplus in Aphelion	44	36	7 24	19
Tuesday	2 Visit. V. M.	9	1	32	18	8 30 \odot h sets 12 46	44	37	7 23	20
Wednesday	3 Cornelius	10	2	12	0	9 23 Wega south 11 45	44	37	7 23	21
Thursday	4 Independence	11	2	42	12	10 18 h stationary	44	37	7 23	22
Friday	5 Demetrius	12	3	19	24	11 14 \odot in Aphelion	44	37	7 23	23
Saturday	6 John Huss	1	rises	2	6 morn.	7 6 \odot sets 9 56	44	38	7 22	24

27] 4th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6. Days' length 14 hours 44 min.

Sunday	7 Edelburga	1	8	33	18	12 50 \odot sets 9 18	44	38	7 22	25
Monday	8 Aquilla	2	8	58	1	1 46 Orion rises 4 11	54	39	7 21	26
Tuesday	9 Zeno	3	9	24	14	2 30 Dog Days commence	54	39	7 21	27
Wednesday	10 Israel	4	9	52	27	3 11 \odot \odot \odot Arcturus sets 2 2	54	40	7 20	28
Thursday	11 Pius	4	10	14	11	3 51 \odot in ap. ♀ east	54	40	7 20	29
Friday	12 Henry	5	10	37	25	4 30 ♀ stationary Spica rises 7 56	54	41	7 19	30
Saturday	13 Margaret	6	11	6	8	5 9 ♀ gr. Hel. lat. north	54	41	7 19	J.

28] 5th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 5. Days' length 14 hours 36 min.

Sunday	14 Bonavent	7	11	40	23	5 50 \odot sets 9 2	54	42	7 18	2
Monday	15 Apostles' day	8	morn.	6	6	6 33 \odot 15. h sets 11 54	64	43	7 17	3
Tuesday	16 Hilary	8	12	10	21	7 27 Rigel rises 3 53	64	44	7 16	4
Wednesday	17 Alexius	9	12	33	6	8 17 ♀ in \odot Regulus south	64	45	7 15	5
Thursday	18 Maternus	10	1	3	20	9 14 ♀ sets 9 31	64	46	7 14	6
Friday	19 Ruffina	10	1	37	4	10 14 \odot \odot Altair south	64	46	7 14	7
Saturday	20 Elias	11	1	57	18	11 10 \odot Antares south	64	47	7 13	8

29] 6th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 5. Days' length 14 hours 24 min.

Sunday	21 Praxedes	12	2	47	2	11 51 \odot h sets 11 31	64	48	7 12	9
Monday	22 Mary Magd.	1	sets	15	12	26 \odot 22. Ceters \odot sets	64	49	7 11	10
Tuesday	23 Apollinaris	1	8	38	0	1 24 \odot per \odot \odot sets	64	50	7 10	11
Wednesday	24 Christiana	2	9	8	12	2 18 \odot stationary Markab	64	51	7 9	12
Thursday	25 St. James	3	9	35	24	3 9 \odot ♀ sets 9 16 \odot ing	64	51	7 9	13
Friday	26 St. Anne	3	9	59	8	3 58 Formal south	2 35	64	52	7 8
Saturday	27 Martha	4	10	23	20	4 46 ♀ sets 8 33	64	53	7	15

30] 7th Sunday after Trinity. Mark 8. Days length 14 hours 14 min.

Sunday	28 Pantaleon	5	10	54	2	5 35 \odot 28. \odot h sets 11 3	64	53	7	16
Monday	29 Beatrix	6	11	23	14	6 26 \odot \odot 7* rises	64	54	7	17
Tuesday	30 Abdon	7	morn.	26	7	19 Algen. b south	3 25	64	55	7
Wednesday	31 Germanus	8	12	24	8	8 14 ♀ sets 8 59	64	56	7	19

JUPITER is on the 10th in Conjunction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

July has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 6th, at 6 o'clock 28 min. in the evening; clear, warm.

Last quarter the 15th, at 10 o'clock 31 min. in the evening; rain.

New moon the 22d, at 12 o'clock 31 min. in the morning; pleasant.

First quarter the 28th, at 3 o'clock 35 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy; 3d, 4th thundergust; 5th, 6th, 7th clear, warm; 8th, 9th pleasant; 10th cloudy; 11th, 12th changeable; 13th, 14th warm; 15th rain; 16th, 17th, 18th warm; 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d pleasant; 23d, 24th rain; 25th, 26th cloudy; 27th, 28th changeable; 29th, 30th, 31st clear, warm.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Allegheny	1	Philadelphia	1
Schuylkill	1		

Can the owner of such a bonanza afford to let it remain undeveloped that coming generations, perhaps strangers, may reap the benefit? If so, his name should appear on the list of millionaires. Winter is the time to drain, taking advantage of the help of frost and cheap labor that would be unemployed otherwise.

Wide Tires on Wagons.

It is a mistaken belief that wide tires increase the draught of a wagon. On the contrary, they reduce the draught considerably, for one reason because they prevent the wheels from cutting down into the soft ground. The ease to a team is fully twenty-five per cent, according to the tests made by scientific men, and corroborated by practical persons who have used them. The relief to the roads from wear is so much that wagons with tires five inches in width are charged half as much toll only as those with tires two inches wide. In fact, a wide tire acts as a roller to keep the roads smooth and hard, and a smooth, hard road is so much easier on a team as to make the difference of one half in its favor, as against a soft, muddy road or a soft, plowed field. Thus, for farm use the wide tired wagon is a great economy.



Stony Ground.

There is on many farms more or less of ground so rocky that it will not repay the expense of cultivation, and all such spots should be planted with trees. These may be got out of the wood or, what would be cheaper, easier, and probably much more effectual, the seeds of various kinds of trees could be sown imitating as nearly as possible the natural processes which have produced all the forests of the country. The seed of the different trees should be gathered in the woods just at the time they fall naturally, and they should be immediately planted in little shallow holes among the stones, and covered with a little earth. There the rains of autumn, the snow of winter, and the sunshine of spring would bring up a crop of young trees which should be fenced in from cattle and left to themselves. They would require no labor after the first sowing and fencing, except subsequent thinning out from year to year of those that are too crowded, or most valuable for economic purposes. If hickory nuts, black walnuts, butternuts, chestnuts, and the seeds of sugar plum, pines and spruces were any of them or all of them sown here and there over the place intended for a grove, the most valuable kinds and those that thrive best could be ultimately left to become great trees. After ten years, the annual thinning of this grove for firewood, fence, hoop poles, railroad ties, etc., would probably make it as valuable a part of the farm as any other; and when the black walnut and butternut trees become large enough to be sold to cabinet-makers the value of the grove would be very great. The present race of farmers may say they would not live to see the tree become fit for the cabinet-makers; but none the less would the growth of that grove increase the value of the farm.

AUGUST, 8th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	h. w. h h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN slo. m h m	SUN rises. h m	SUN sets, h m	o 5 5
Thursday	1 Lammas Day	9	1 28	20	9	9 δ in ♀ δ ♈	6	1 577	3 20	
Friday	2 Stephen	10	2 2	2	10	3 Wega south 9 43	6	1 587	2 21	
Saturday	3 Augustus	11	3 21	14	10 54	8 sets 8 16	6	1 597	1 22	

31] 8th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 7. Days' length 14 hours 00 min.

Sunday	4 Dominic	11	4 27	29	11 42	h sets 10 36	65	0 7	0 23	
Monday	5 Oswald	12	rises	10	morn.	5. ♀ ⁱⁿ Perihelion	65	1 6	59 24	
Tuesday	6 Tr. of Christ	1	7 56	24	12 47	♀ sets 8 43	65	2 6	58 25	
Wednesday	7 Donatus	2	8 16	7	1 30	Dapo. Sirius sets 4 25	55	3 6	57 26	
Thursday	8 Emilius	3	8 33	21	2 28	□ H ^{Altair} south 10 81	55	4 6	56 27	
Friday	9 Ericus	3	8 56	5	3 7	Markab south 1 4	55	5 6	55 28	
Saturday	10 St. Lawrence	4	9 16	19	3 47	4 rises 3 14	55	6 6	54 29	

32] 9th Sunday after Trinity. Luke. 16. Days' length 13 hours 46 min.

Sunday	11 Titus	5	9 39	3	4 30	δ sets 7 57	55	7 6	53 30	
Monday	12 Clara	5	10 7	18	5 15	Arcturus sets 11 20	55	8 6	52 31	
Tuesday	13 Hildebert	6	10 46	2	6	6 ζ sets 8 19	55	9 6	51 A.	
Wednesday	14 Eusebius	7	11 32	16	7	1 h sets 9 43	45	10 6	50	2
Thursday	15 Aen. V. M.	8	morn.	0	8	1 ψ Orion place 1 42	45	12 6	48	3
Friday	16 Rochus	9	12 26	14	9	3 ♀ ⁱⁿ Hel. int. north	45	13 6	47	4
Saturday	17 Bertram	10	1 34	28	10	6 δ \odot Superior	45	14 6	46	5

31] 10th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 19. Days length 13 hours 30 min.

Sunday	18 Agapetus	11	2 51	11 11	6 δ \odot	4 rises 2 50	45	15 6	45	6
Monday	19 Sebaldus	12	4 0	15 12	0	Polaris south 3 26	35	17 6	43	7
Tuesday	20 Bernard	1	sets	12	54	20. \odot ⁱⁿ Aphelion	35	18 6	42	8
Wednesday	21 Rebecca	1	7 31	21	1 48	δ sets 7 27 ∞ ♈	35	19 6	41	9
Thursday	22 Philibert	2	8 0	4	2 27	δ ♀ sets 7 44	35	20 6	40	10
Friday	23 Zacheus	3	8 21	16	3 18	Centaur α ^{Altair} south 48	25	21 6	39	11
Saturday	24 St. Barthol.	3	8 51	28	3 56	δ \odot h sets 9 19	25	23 6	37	12

34] 11th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 18. Days' length 13 hours 12 min.

Sunday	25 Ludovicus	4	9 14	10	4 40	β Procyon rises	2	5 21 6	36	13
Monday	26 Samuel	4	10 6	22	5 24	♀ stationary	25	25 6	35	14
Tuesday	27 Gebhard	5	11 3	4	6 19	27. Dog Days end.	15	26 6	34	15
Wednesday	28 St. Augustin	6	morn.	16	7 4	Algenib south 1 41	15	27 6	33	16
Thursday	29 St. John beh.	7	12 4	28	7 59	♀ sets 7 11	5	28 6	32	17
Friday	30 Benjamin	8	12 3	0	8 51	Sp ea sets 8 8	5	29 6	30	18
Saturday	31 Paulinus	9	1 25	22	9 4	4 γ rises 2 13	5	3 6	29	19

August has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 5th, at 8 o'clock 51 min. in the forenoon; changeable.

Last quarter the 13th, at 12 o'clock 18 min. in the afternoon; rain.

New moon the 20th, at 7 o'clock 55 min. in the forenoon; stormy.

First quarter the 27th, at 12 o'clock 48 min. in the morning; stormy.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d warm; 4th, 5th changeable; 6th, 7th, 8th dry, warm; 9th, 10th, cloudy; 11th, 12th, 13th rain; 14th, 15th, 16th pleasant; 17th, 18th, 19th changeable; 20th, 21st stormy, rain; 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th clear, warm; 26th, 27th thunder showers; 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st warm.

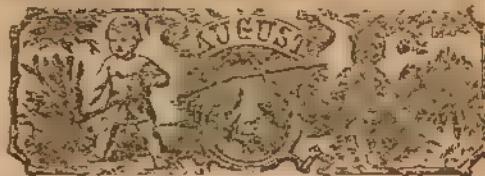
Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	5 Wyoming	12 Cumberland	26
Perry	5 Adams	19 Mifflin	26
Susquehanna	12 Washington	19 Tioga	26
Northampton	12 Lancaster	19 York	26
Chester	12 Centre	26 Westmoreland	26
Clarion	12 Venango		26

Drinking Water.

A glance through the lens of a good microscope at the settling in the bottom of the water pail would make many a good housekeeper shiver with horror. The innocent little wrigglers she might find there would be transformed into dragons, from which, if they were as large to the naked eyes as they seem through the lens, she would flee with quaking terror, and she would shrink from giving her child water to drink (or it would seem, looking through the lens, to eat) with masses of vegetable organisms in it. Water that is boiled is freed from living germs. A good filter will remove them. Distilling rids the water of them. In all cases of bowel trouble it is impossible to be too careful of the purity of the water given the patient to drink. It is safer to cool it by putting it in a sealed bottle in contact with the ice, than to put ice in it, as ice itself is often a source of danger from the germs existing in it.

—Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia.



Sheep Husbandry.

The change that has taken place in sheep breeding and sheep keeping within a few years may enable the farmer to make more money in the business, even if the tariff is taken off, than he expected to when it was first put on. We speak of breeding and feeding separately, as they should be. One man may purchase the best of stock and mate them together with good judgment, and breed good lambs, yet a lack of equal skill in feeding or of care in other ways may make him a poor shepherd. Another may attain better results with common or ordinary stock if his food and care are just right.

Just now there is a tendency on the part of breeders to strive after an increased size, which gives a heavier fleece, after a better form, which produces more and better mutton, cutting, as did Bakewell upon the improved Shorthorn cattle, the most meat upon those parts that furnish the best meat, and to obtain early maturity and rapid growth that he may get a better price for his lambs. The carcass should be made the prime object, and the best crop of wool will be found where the best meat is, upon each breed, or upon any cross-breed.

We do not propose now to advocate any especial breed or to decide upon the most desirable crosses, but to claim that good mutton and good lamb, early, late and all of the time, are being more called for and better paid for than ever before, and our sheep growers will do well to heed the call and to decide how they can best improve their flocks in that direction. Sheep are like hens; the best breed is the one that is adapted to the conditions to which they will be subjected, and to the fancy of their owner, for the man who keeps stock that he "hates the sight of," as we once heard a farmer say of his Jersey cow, will not succeed with them.

SEPTEMBER, 9th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SCM fast rises. m h m	SON sets. h m	SUN sets. h m	9 20
35] 12th Sunday after Trinity.	Mark 7.					Days' length 12 hours 56 min.				
Sunday	1 Egidius	10	2 20	5 10 26	♂ ♀ ♀ sets 6 55	☽	0 5 32 6 28 20			
Monday	2 Eliza	11	3 18	19 11	8 Sirius rises 5 52		1 5 33 6 27 21			
Tuesday	3 Mansuetus	12	4 12	2 11 49	☽ in Elgel apo. rises 10 50	☽	1 5 35 6 25 22			
Wednesday	4 Moses	1	rises	16	morn. 4. Altair south 8 49	☽	1 5 36 6 24 23			
Thursday	5 Nathaniel	1	7 5	0 12 38	☽ ♀ ♀ south 7 32	☽	1 5 37 6 23 24			
Friday	6 Magnus	2	7 23	15 1 35	☽ sets 8 32	☽	2 5 38 6 22 25			
Saturday	7 Regina	3	7 46	0 2 28	☽ rises 1 57	☽	2 5 39 6 21 26			
36] 13th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 10.				Days' length 12 hours 40 min.					
Sunday	8 Nat. V. M	3	8 10	14	3 12 ♀ in ☽ ♀ sets 6 19	☽	2 5 40 6 20 27			
Monday	9 Bruno	4	8 40	28	4 0 ♂ ♀ sets Antares 9 32	☽	3 5 41 6 19 28			
Tuesday	10 Pulcheria	5	9 19	12	4 52 □ ☽ ☽ south	☽	3 5 43 6 17 29			
Wednesday	11 Protus	6	10 14	26	5 49 ☽ ☽ ☽ rises 12 19	☽	3 5 44 6 16 30			
Thursday	12 J. Wickliffe	7	11 14	10	6 49 ☽ 12. ♀ gr. Heli. int. south	☽	4 5 45 6 15 31			
Friday	13 Amatus	8	morn.	24	7 49 ☽ sets 8 15	☽	4 5 47 6 13 S.			
Saturday	14 Elev. Holy +	9	12 23	7	8 19 ☽ rises 1 32	☽	5 5 48 6 12 2			
37] 14th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 17.				Days' length 12 hours 22 min.					
Sunday	15 Nicetas	10	1 42	30	9 46 ☽ ☽ ♀ sets 5 42	☽	5 5 49 6 11 3			
Monday	16 Euphemia	11	2 59	3	10 30 Formal south 11 12	☽	5 5 50 6 10 4			
Tuesday	17 Lanpertus	12	4 0	16	11 12 ☽ 7* rises 8 39	☽	6 5 52 6 8 5			
Wednesday	18 Emberday	1	sets	29	12 6 ☽ 18. ☽ per. ☽ in ☽	☽	6 5 53 6 7 6			
Thursday	19 Micleta	2	6 21	12	12 12 5 1 ☽ ☽ ☽ Inferior	☽	6 5 54 6 6 7			
Friday	20 Jonas	2	6 52	24	1 45 ☽ ☽ ☽ Pollux ris. 12 2	☽	7 5 55 6 5 8			
Saturday	21 St. Matthew	3	7 21	5	2 28 ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ station ary	☽	7 5 57 6 3 9			
38] 15th Sunday after Trinity.	Matth. 6.				Days' length 12 hours 4 min.					
Sunday	22 Maurice	4	7 5	17	3 12 ☽ ☽ ☽ rises Aldebaran	☽	7 5 58 6 2 10			
Monday	23 Hoseas	5	8 5	29	3 59 ☽ ☽ ☽ Autumn com. ☽	☽	8 6 0 6 0 11			
Tuesday	24 St. John con.	6	9 48	11	4 56 ☽ ☽ ☽ rises 1 2	☽	8 6 2 5 58 12			
Wednesday	25 Cleophas	7	10 42	23	5 52 ☽ 25. Markab south	☽	8 6 3 5 57 13			
Thursday	26 Justina	7	11 3	5	6 46 Antares so. 8 32 ☽	☽	9 6 4 5 56 14			
Friday	27 Cosmus	8	morn.	17	7 37 ☽ rises 5 0	☽	9 6 6 5 54 15			
Saturday	28 Wenceslaus	9	12 42	0	8 23 ☽ sets 7 1	☽	9 6 7 5 53 16			
38] 16th Sunday after Trinity.	Luke 7.				Days' length 11 hours 44 min.					
Sunday	29 St. Michael	9	1 48	13	9 7 Andromeda south	☽	10 6 2 5 52 17			
Monday	30 Jerome	10	2 30	25	9 48 ☽ apo. rises in Sirius	☽	1 12 Dīnā 10 6 10 5 50 18			

VENUS is on the 19th in Inferior Conjunction with the Sun, and passes from Evening to Morning Star.

September has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 4th, at 11 o'clock 55 min. in the morning; pleasant.

Last quarter the 12th, at 11 o'clock 50 min. in the evening; rain.

New moon the 18th, at 3 o'clock 55 min. in the afternoon; changeable.

First quarter the 25th, at 1 o'clock 22 min. in the afternoon; rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy; 3d changeable; 4th, 5th pleasant; 6th, 7th, 8th clear; 9th, 10th cloudy; 11th, 12th, 13th rain; 14th, 15th cool; 16th, 17th, 18th changeable; 19th, 20th, 21st stormy; 22d, 23d cloudy, 24th, 25th changeable; 26th, 27th, 28th clear; 29th, 30th rain.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Beaver	2 Northumberland	2 Potter	16
Schuylkill	2 Allegheny	2 Delaware	16
Philadelphia	2 Franklin	2 Forest	16
Bedford	2 Erie	2 Montour	16
Cameron	2 Butler	2 Lebanon	16
Indiana	2 Crawford	16 Mercer	16
Juniata	2 Bucks	16 Duphin	23
Fayette	2 Jefferson	16 Somerset	23
Cambria	2 Clearfield	16 Snyder	23
Armstrong	2 Lawrence	16 Sullivan	23
Lycoming	2 Berks	16 Monroe	23
Bradford	2 Huntingdon	16 Clinton	23
Warren	2 Elk	16 Columbia	23
Lehigh	2 Union	15	

Exposure of Plants.

The great trouble with house plants, greater than errors in watering, is letting the pots be exposed to the sun. The fibrous roots soon grow to the side of the pot, and these are baked in full sunshine, trebly hot coming through the glass, which condenses its rays; the root tips are soon killed. The whole ball of earth is baked over and over, daily, and yet people wonder why they don't succeed with house plants. Shade the sides of the pots always, either by plunging in a box of sand, moss, cocoa fibre or ashes, or place a thin board on edge across the front of the plant shelf, that will come almost to the top of pots. Let the plants have the sun, but shade the pots. A good way to screen them is to set each pot in one or two sizes, or more, larger, filling the space with moss or sand.



The Difference.

To fill the stomach of a man with well prepared food and hot tea, envelope him in an abundance of warm clothing, and then give him exercise in the crisp, even cold air, is not to be discouraged, but is of benefit; but to turn a cow out of a *cold* barn into a yet colder yard, and give her water from a trough or pool as cold as cold weather will make it, and then allow her to stand exposed for hours to the weather — "as it comes" — and call it health giving, and beneficial to the cow, and conducive to a more robust condition of the system when everything save the food of support is going to milk production, is to draw comparisons, resting on a very slender foundation of similarity. The great trouble with all these comparisons is the confounding the exercise with exposure, and more, not stating the conditions of the comparisons. In the case of the man warmly clad, and prompted by judgment to brisken up his pace, reason dictates; but in the cow that associates a stable and the warmth that she seeks, little exercise will be taken, and exposure takes the place of exercise. While ten minutes might do no harm, and cause little extra expenditure of food, an hour would probably result in a chill, and the result is a loss in not only milk but vitality, the very thing sought. The dairyman must study this matter, and soon he will find that some of these supposed benefits, when accurately measured, fall far below the looked for gain. The cow is not a cast-iron, copper-lined and bronze-plated machine, but is an animal with life, vital organs and certain functions that are influenced by heat, cold and violent exposure. It is in striking a happy medium, all through the life of a cow, that pays the dairyman at the end the best.

OCTOBER, 10th Month.

40] 17th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 14. Days' length 11 hours 26 min.

Sunday	6 Fides	3	7	31	21	1	58	rises 4 5	12 6	17 5	43 24			
Monday	7 Amelia	4	8	14	9	2	48	Markab south	9 52	12 6	19 5	41 25		
Tuesday	8 Pelagius	5	9	9	23	3	43	station- Antares	sets	7 48	12 6	20 5	40 26	
Wednesday	9 Dionysius	6	10	5	18	7	4	41	♂	gr. Hel. lat.	13 6	21 5	39 27	
Thursday	10 Gereon	6	11	0	21	5	40	ψ	sets	6 25	13 6	23 5	38 28	
Friday	11 Burkhard	7	morn.	4	6	3		G	11.	gr. ⊕	13 6	24 5	36 29	
Saturday	12 Veritas	8	12	16	18	7	34	ω	4	rises	12 1	13 6	25 5	35 30

41] 18th Sunday after Trinity. Matth 22. Days' length 11 hours 6 min.

Sunday	13 Coloman	9	1	30	2	1	8	277*	rises	6	58	146	275	330.			
Monday	14 Fortunata	10	2	49	2	11	9	18	station- ary	Wega	sets	1	47	146	245	32	2
Tuesday	15 Hedwig	11	3	50	2	26	10	8	29	Oris.	334	Ding	116	295	31	3	
Wednesday	16 Gallus	12	4	57	2	8	11	1	D ⁱⁿ per.	Altair	so.	6	20	146	315	29	4
Thursday	17 Florentina	12	5	34	2	20	11	56	2	Fomal	9	south	22	156	325	25	5
Friday	18 St. Luke, ev.	1	sets	2	2	12	46	2	18.	h	sets	5	59	156	335	27	6
Saturday	19 Ptolomy	2	6	51	2	14	1	43	2	2	2	2	156	315	26	7	

42] 19th Sunday after Trinity. Math. 9. Days' length 10 hours 48 min.

Sunday	20	Felicianus	3	6	3	5	28	2	33	4	rises	11	31	156	363	24	8		
Monday	21	Ursula	3	7	33	49	8	3	17	Aldebaran	so.	231	156	375	23	9			
Tuesday	22	Cordula	4	8	30	49	21	3	50	Sirius	rises	11	46	156	385	22	10		
Wednesday	23	Severinus	5	9	32	52	2	4	37	Centers	E	Algol	south	12	54	166	395	21	11
Thursday	24	Salome	5	10	23	52	14	5	30	Hamel	so.	11	51	166	415	19	12		
Friday	25	Crispin	6	11	28	52	26	6	18	25.	85	○	Inferior	166	423	18	13		
Saturday	26	Amandus	7	morn.	8	7	.4	7	Capella	south	2	59	166	435	17	14			

43] 20th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 22. Days' length 10 hours 32 min.

Sunday	27 Sabina	8 12 31	29	7 46 ♀ rises 3 40	16 6 415 16 15
Monday	28 Simon Jud.	8 1 33	2 4	8 26 ^{Dapo.} ♂ & ♀ rises 16 6 45 5 15 16	
Tuesday	29 Zwinglius	9 2 36	2 18	9 5 ⁴ rises 11 13 16 5 475 13 17	
Wednesday	30 Serapion	10 3 42	2	9 44 Orion rises 8 59 16 6 45 5 12 18	
Thursday	31 Reformation	11 4 46	2 17	10 25 ☐ ⊕ ♂ rises 5 53 16 6 49 5 11 19	

MARS is on the 11th in Conjunction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

October has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 3d, at 5 o'clock 47 min. in the evening; pleasant.

Last quarter the 11th, at 9 o'clock 84 min. in the forenoon; rain.

New moon the 18th, at 1 o'clock 9 min. in the morning; pleasant.

First quarter the 25th, at 6 o'clock 4 min. in the morning; rain.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d clear; 4th, 5th cool; 6th, 7th cloudy; 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th rain; 12th, 13th, 14th clear; 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th pleasant; 20th, 21st cold; 22d, 23d changeable; 24th, 25th, 26th rain; 27th, 28th cloudy; 29th, 30th clear; 31st cold.

SUPREME COURT—at Pittsburg

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	7 M'Kean	7 Carbon	14
Fulton	7 Wayne	7 Lackawanna	21
Luzerne	7 Montgomery	7 York	21
Allegheny	7 Greene	14 Pike	21
Blair	7 Northampton	14 Chester	28

Coal Ashes.

Save all your coal ashes clean. They are capital for mending or making walks in spring. And in icy weather in winter what can you have better to strew on the ice on the pathways to keep you from slipping than some sifted coal ashes. In our green houses we have another use for coal ashes. We sift them through a large-meshed sieve to separate the big clinkers, coal and rougher parts from the ash part, and then we sift these ashes again through a fine-meshed sieve. The ash part we spread on our benches under our pot plants, and the coarse siftings we use for drainage in our flower pots. Before using this stuff for drainage we put it into a tub of water and toss it around with a big stick to wash it clean, overflowing the water at the same time, for it is proper, if you use drainage at all in your pots, to use clean material, it makes the drainage so much more perfect.

—Even in the fiercest uproar of our stormy passions, conscience, though in her softest whispers, gives to the supremacy of rectitude the voice of an undying testimony.



Feeding Horses in Winter.

The Agriculturist has the following: "Many farmers have no regular ration for their horses, but throw down a forkful of hay almost every time they enter the barn. As a result, many of these horses are eating hay from morning till night, to the manifest disadvantage of the hay mow, and also of the horses, whose bodies become distended, skins dry, and coats rough, while the digestive organs are thrown out of gear, so that the animal's whole system becomes impaired. The farmer declares that he cannot afford to feed the ration given horses in city stables; but the value of the hay that is worse than wasted, and fed in the enormous quantities mentioned, if expended for grain, would make a vast improvement in the condition and appearance of the horses, and would involve no extra expense whatever. A small ration of hay fed with regularity three times a day, and a suitable grain ration carefully incorporated with it, with water twice a day, and a thorough grooming, will make a spirited, rough-coated horse, with distended body, in four cases out of five, a much more alert, handsomer, and vastly more efficient animal. Let the grain ration be ground or cracked, says the Wisconsin Farmer, corn and ground oats or bran, the grain being mixed with the hay, so that the hay and grain will have to be eaten together, as it has been found that in this way the grain is much more fully digested."

—It is not always the truth which an inquirer disbelieves, but the angles and refractions through which minds differently constituted have come at the truth. Give him time, and do not badger him with hard names, and he will often discover truth through lenses and prisms of his own making.

NOVEMBER, 11th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. Moon			Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN	SUN	SUN	MON
		w.	R. & S.	h h m				fast rises.	sets.	m h m	h m
Friday	1 All Saints	12	5 52	211	8	8	8 Perihelion	166	515	920	920
Saturday	2 All Souls	1	rises	17	morn.	2	ch \odot Gastor rises 830	166	525	821	821

44] 21st Sunday after Trinity. John. 4. Days' length 10 hours 14 min.

Sunday	3 Theophilus	1	5 19	22	3 12	40	8 stationary	166	535	722	
Monday	4 Charlotte	2	6 8	22	18	1	38 8 rises 5 53	166	545	623	
Tuesday	5 Malachi	3	7 4	22	3	2 36	8 Ψ 9 rises 254	166	555	524	
Wednesday	6 Leonard	3	8 3	22	17	3 35	Rigel rises 8 51	166	565	425	
Thursday	7 Engelbert	4	9 3	22	1	4 32	9 in 8	166	575	326	
Friday	8 Cecilia	5	10 12	22	15	5 28	9 Sirius south	166	585	227	
Saturday	9 Theodore	6	11 27	22	28	6 21	9 Maracab south	166	595	128	

45] 22d Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 13. Days' length 10 hours 00 min.

Sunday	10 Mart. Luther	7	morn.	22	11	7 11	8 gr. dist. west	5 0	167	05	029
Monday	11 Melanchton	8	12 39	22	23	8 0	Formal south	7 44	167	14	5930
Tuesday	12 Jonas	9	1 48	22	5	8 49	8 gr. Hel. lat. north	7	167	24	5831
Wednesday	13 Winebert	10	2 55	22	17	9 39	9 in 8 per. 39° 9 rises 250	157	34	57	N.
Thursday	14 Levin	11	4 3	22	29	10 31	8 rises 5 47	157	44	56	2
Friday	15 Leopold	12	5 10	22	11 11	11 26	9 Δ 8 \odot 8 \odot 8 \odot	157	54	55	3
Saturday	16 Ottomar	1	sets	22	23	12 22	9 16. 8 Δ 8 \odot 8 \odot	157	64	54	4

46] 23d Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 22. Days' length 9 hours 46 min.

Sunday	17 Alpheus	2	5 19	22	5 12	54	4 rises 9 54	157	7453	5	
Monday	18 Gelasius	3	6 15	22	17	1 41	8 Librae	157	8452	6	
Tuesday	19 Elizabeth	3	7 14	22	29	2 32	9 rises 5 30	117	9451	7	
Wednesday	20 Amos	4	8 10	22	11	3 20	8 \odot 6 Altair 10 8	147	10450	8	
Thursday	21 Off. V. Mary	5	9 11	22	23	4 10	Algol south	10 56	147	11449	9
Friday	22 Alphonsus	6	10 12	22	5	4 57	8 enters 7* south	117	12448	10	
Saturday	23 Clement	7	11 18	22	17	5 41	8 \odot Orion rises 7 28	137	13447	11	

47] 24th Sunday after Trinity. Matth. 9. Day's length 9 hours 32 min.

Sunday	24 Chrisogenes	7	morn.	22	1	6 22	24. 8 rises 13 7	137	14446	12	
Monday	25 Catharine	8	12 49	22	13	7 1	8 Aldebaran south	129	137	15445	13
Tuesday	26 Conrad	9	1 37	22	26	7 40	8 Δ in 4 station-ary	127	15445	14	
Wednesday	27 Josaphat	10	2 35	22	11	8 20	8 rises 5 41	127	16444	15	
Thursday	28 Guntherus	11	3 30	22	1	9 2	9 \odot rises 5 0	127	17443	16	
Friday	29 Saturn	11	4 25	22	10	9 47	8 Δ 8 \odot 8 gr. dist. west	117	17443	17	
Saturday	30 St. Andrew	12	5 20	22	25	10 36	8 9 3	117	18442	18	

SATURN is on the 2d in Conjunction with the Sun, and cannot be seen.

November has 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 2d, at 10 o'clock 18 min. in the forenoon; rain, cool.

Last quarter the 9th, at 6 o'clock 6 min. in the evening; frosty.

New moon the 16th, at 12 o'clock 11 min. in the afternoon; rain or snow.

First quarter the 24th, at 2 o'clock 18 min. in the morning; snow.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d cloudy; 3d, 4th, 5th rain; 6th, 7th windy; 8th, 9th, 10th frosty; 11th, 12th, 13th pleasant; 14th, 15th changeable; 16th, 17th rain, snow; 18th, 19th, 20th clear, cold; 21st, 22d pleasant, 23d changeable; 24th, 25th snow; 26th, 27th cold; 28th, 29th, 30th warm, Indian Summer.

General Election

SUPREME COURT—at Philadelphia

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

		5
Schuylkill	4 Wyoming	11 Perry
Cumberland	4 Lehigh	11 Lancaster
Philadelphia	4 Cameron	11 Luzerne
Crawford	11 Erie	11 Centre
Susquehanna	11 Clarion	11 Venango
Adams	11 Washington	11 Tioga
Westmoreland	11 Bedford	18 Lycoming
Mifflin	11 Elk	18

The Dust Bath for Poultry.

Make a box three feet square at least and about six inches deep and set it in a sunny corner of the fowl house. Fill it with dust from the road, or, as that is rather inaccessible at this season of the year, with clay or dirt dried before the stove and then pounded fine. Take care not to introduce gravel or sharp bits of stone, as they are disagreeable to the fowls when in the violent motion of dusting. A very good substitute for dust may be found in the fine coal ashes, which can be used to good advantage either alone or mixed with carbolated powder, which by the way, is always beneficial, used with either. Avoid wood ashes as the least moisture will produce lye, and the fowls' feet, wings and heads will be injured by it.

—Ignorance is a sorry jade which causes every one who mounts it to stumble, and each who leads it to be laughed at.



A Thanksgiving Song.

Come, uncles and cousins, nieces and aunts;
Come nephews and brothers—no won'ts and no can'ts;
Put business, and shopping, and school-books away;
The year has rolled round—it is Thanksgiving-day.

Come home from the college, ye ringlet-haired youth,
Come home from your factories, Ann, Kate, and Ruth,
From the anvil, the counter, the farm, come away;
Home, home with you all—it is Thanksgiving-day.

The table is spread, and the dinner is dressed;
The cooks and the mothers have all done their best;
No Caliph of Bagdad e'er saw such display,
Or dreamed of a treat like our Thanksgiving-day.

Pies, puddings, and custards; pigs, oysters, and nuts—
Come forward and seize them, without if's and buts;
Bring none of your slim little appetites here—
Thanksgiving-day comes only once in a year.

Thrice welcome the day in its annual round!
What treasures of love in its bosom are found!
America's high holiday, ancient and dear,—
'Twould be twice as welcome, if twice in a year.

Now children revisit the darling old place,
And brother and sister, long parted, embrace;
The family circle's united once more,
And the same voices shout at the old cottage door.

The grandfather smiles on the innocent mirth,
And blesses the Power that has guarded his hearth;
He remembers no trouble, he feels no decay,
But thinks his whole life has been Thanksgiving-day.

Then praise for the past and the present we sing,
And, trustful, await what the future may bring;
Let doubt and repining be banished away,
And the whole of our lives be a Thanksgiving-day.

—If you are willing to be as pleasant and as anxious to please in your own home as you are in the company of your neighbors, you would have the happiest home in the world.

DECEMBER, 12th Month.

Weeks and Days.	Remarkable Days.	H. w. h	Moon R. & S. h m	Moons Place.	Moon south.	Miscellaneous Particulars.	SUN fast m	SUN rises h m	SUN sets. h m	o n d
48] 1st Sunday in Advent. Matth. 21. Days' length 9 hours 22 min.										
Sunday	1 Longinus	1	6 10	10 11	30	Regulus rises 10 44 11 7 19 4 41 19				
Monday	2 Candidus	1	rises	25 morn.	2	♂ ♀ ☽ Markab rises 11	10	7 19 4 41 20		
Tuesday	3 Fr. Xavier	2	5 51	11 1	27	♀ h rises 4 45 ☽	10	7 20 4 40 21		
Wednesday	4 Barbara	3	6 58	26	2 27	♀ rises 3 8	10	7 20 4 40 22		
Thursday	5 Abigail	3	8 7	10 3	21 ♀ ☽ 7* south	10 52	9 7 21 4 39 23			
Friday	6 St. Nicholas	4	9 19	24 4	18 ♂ ☽ ♀ rises 8 39		9 7 21 4 39 24			
Saturday	7 Agathon	5	10 21	7 5	9 ♀ rises 5 37		8 7 22 4 38 25			
49] 2d Sunday in Advent. Luke 21. Days' length 9 hours 16 min.										
Sunday	8 Conc. V. M.	6	11 39	20	5 57 ♀ ☽	Fomal at 9 57	Din ☽	8 7 22 4 38 26		
Monday	9 Joachim	6	morn. ☽ 2	44	9. ☽ in Arcturus	s 25	7 7 23 4 37 27			
Tuesday	10 Judith	7	12 46	14	7 32 ☽	Sirius ris. 8 26	7 7 23 4 37 28			
Wednesday	11 Barsabas	8	1 52	28	8 22 ♀ in Perihelion		6 7 23 4 37 29			
Thursday	12 Ottilia	9	2 59	8	9 15 ♂ ☽ ♀ rises 3 20		6 7 24 4 36 30			
Friday	13 Lucy	10	4 5	20	10 ♂ ☽ ♀ h rises 4 11		6 7 24 4 36 D.			
Saturday	14 Nicasius	11	5 12	211	9 ♂ ☽ ♂ in ☽ ris. 5 34	5 34	5 7 24 4 36 2			
50] 3d Sunday in Advent. Matth. 11. Days' length 9 hours 10 min.										
Sunday	15 Ignatius	12	6 10	14 11	51 ♂ ☽ ♀ in Aphelion		5 7 25 4 35			3
Monday	16 Ananias	12	sets	25 12	47 ☽	16. ♀ rises 7 56	4 7 25 4 35			4
Tuesday	17 Lazarus	1	5 55	8 1 35	Regal 11 25 ☽		4 7 25 4 35			5
Wednesday	18 Emberday	2	6 56	20	2 15 Spica rises 2 29		3 7 25 4 35			6
Thursday	19 Abraham	3	8 2	2 2	5 0 h rises 3 50		3 7 25 4 35			7
Friday	20 Ammon	4	9 5	14 3	3 46 ☽ Superior		2 7 25 4 35			8
Saturday	21 St. Thomas	4	10 5	27 4 17 ☽	W. m. ☽ Short Day	Ding ☽	2 7 26 4 34			9
51] 4th Sunday in Advent. John. 1. Days' length 9 hours 10 min.										
Sunday	22 Beata	5	11 5	10 4 57	Algol south	8 51	1 7 25 4 35 10			
Monday	23 Dagobert	6	morn. ☽ 23	5 35	Capo	4 rises 7 25	s 7 23 4 35 11			
Tuesday	24 Adam, Eve	7	12 7	6 6 15	24. ♀ rises 3 37	s 7 23 4 35 12				
Wednesday	25 Christmas	8	1 10	20 6 55	Altair so. 7 51	4 7 24 3 33 13				
Thursday	26 Stephen	8	2 17	4 7 38	♀ rises 5 30	0 7 25 4 35 14				
Friday	27 John, Evan.	9	3 29	19 8 23	Orion south	11 22	1 7 25 4 35 15			
Saturday	28 H. Innocents	10	4 20	4 9 16	♀ ☽ h rises 3 20		2 7 25 4 35 16			
52] Sunday after Christmas. Luke 2. Days' length 9 hours 12 min.										
Sunday	29 Noan	11	5 20	19 10 12	♀ rises 6 59		2 7 24 4 36 17			
Monday	30 David	12	6 13	4 11 12	Sirius rises 7 1		3 7 24 4 36 18			
Tuesday	31 Sylvester	1	rises	19	nora ☽ 31. ♀ ris 3 51 ☽	3 7 24 4 36 19				

December has 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES, &c.

Full moon the 2d, at 1 o'clock 38 min. in the morning; frosty.

Last quarter the 9th, at 2 o'clock 9 min. in the morning; snow.

New moon the 16th, at 1 o'clock 29 min. in the morning; frosty.

First quarter the 24th, at 12 o'clock 21 min. in the morning; frosty.

Full moon the 31st, at 3 o'clock 30 min. in the afternoon; pleasant.

Probable State of the Weather.

1st, 2d, 3d clear, frosty; 4th, 5th cloudy; 6th, 7th windy; 8th, 9th, 10th rain or snow; 11th, 12th clear; 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th cold, frosty; 17th, 18th cloudy; 19th, 20th rain; 21st, 22d pleasant; 23d, 24th, 25th frosty; 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th cold, snow; 30th, 31st pleasant.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Philadelphia	2 Butler	2 Monroe	9
Bucks	2 Beaver	2 Berks	9
Armstrong	2 Cambria	2 Huntingdon	9
Indiana	2 Warren	2 Clearfield	9
Bradford	2 Wayne	2 Somerset	9
Allegheny	2 Montgomery	2 Montour	16
Fayette	2 Lebanon	2 Pike	16
Franklin	2 Snyder	9 Union	16
Delaware	2 Northampton	9 Potter	16
Columbia	2 Jefferson	9 Forest	16
Juniata	2 Sullivan	9 Lawrence	16
Northumberland	2 M'Kean	9	

What an Egg will do.

For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer ~~as~~ a varnish for a burn than collodion, and, being always at hand, can be applied. It is also more cooling than the sweet oil and cotton which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from the ordinary accident of this kind, and anything that excludes the air and prevents inflammation is the thing to be at once applied. The egg is considered one of best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and to enable nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body.



The Christmas Sleigh-Ride.

They started from the old farm-gate,
The happiest boys alive,
With Rob, the roan, and Rust, his mate,
And Uncle Jack to drive;

The snow was packed, that Christmas-time,
The moon was round and clear,
And when the bells began to chime,
They all began to cheer.

Chime, chime, chime, chime,—such a merry load
Sleighbing in the moonlight along the river road!

They passed the lonely elder mill,
That's falling all apart;
The hermit heard them on the hill,—
It warmed his frozen heart;

They cheered at every farm-house gray,
With window panes aglow,—
Within, the farmer's wife would say,
"Well, well, I want to know!"

Chime, chime, chime, chime,—such a noisy load
Speeding by the homesteads along the river road!

The river shone, an icy sheet,
As o'er the bridge they flew;
Then down the quiet village street
Their Christmas horns they blew;
The sober people smiled and said,
"We'll have to give them leave
(Boys will be boys!) to make a noise,
Because it's Christmas Eve!"

Chime, chime, chime, chime,—such a lively load
Scattering songs and laughter along the river road!

But now it's a growing hard to keep
Awake, and now it seems
The very bells have gone to sleep,
And jingle in their dreams.
The lane at last,—the farm-gate creaks,
And Grandma cries, "It's Jack!
Why, what a peck of apple-cheeks
These boys have brought us back!"

Chime, chime, chime, chime,—such a hungry load,
Rosy from the Christmas ride along the river road!

—He who seeketh trouble never misseth it.



"OLD SMOKE."

The above illustration and the following sketch are taken from "*The Oregon Trail*", a volume written by Francis Parkman, the distinguished historian of the Pioneers and Settlers of North America. The book portrays life and scenes in the Far West in the year 1846. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar by the Publishers of this Almanac. The sketch is as follows:

"Advancing with our Savage companion, we found more of his people, seated in a circle on the top of a hill; while a rude procession came straggling down the neighboring hollow, men, women, and children, with horses dragging the lodge-poles behind them. All that morning, as we moved forward, tall savages were stalk-ing silently about us. At noon we reached Horse Creek. The main body of the Indians stood a large and strong man, nearly naked, holding a white horse by a long cord, and eye-

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Just behind him, his youngest and favorite squaw sat astride a fine mule, covered with caparisons of whitened skins, garnished with blue and white beads, and fringed with little ornaments of metal that tinkled with every movement of the animal. The girl had a light clear complexion, enlivened by a spot of vermillion on each cheek; she smiled, not to say grinned, upon us, showing two gleaming rows of white teeth. In her hand she carried the tall lance of her unchivalrous lord, fluttering with feathers; his round white shield hung at the side of her mule; and his pipe was slung at her back. Her dress was a tunic of deer-skin, made beautifully white by means of a species of clay found on the prairie, ornamented with beads, arranged in figures more gay than tasteful, and with long fringes at all the seams. Not far from the chief stood a group of stately figures, their white buffalo-robés thrown over their shoulders, gazing coldly upon us; and in the rear, for several acres, the ground was covered with a temporary encampment. Warriors, women, and children swarmed like bees; hundreds of dogs, of all sizes and colors, ran restlessly about; and, close at hand, the wide shallow stream was alive with boys, girls, and young squaws, splashing, screaming, and laughing in the water. At the same time a long train of emigrants with their heavy wagons was crossing the creek, and dragging on in slow procession by the encampment of the people whom they and their descendants, in the space of a century, are to sweep from the face of the earth.

The encampment itself was merely a temporary one during the heat of the day. None of the lodges were pitched; but their heavy leather coverings, and the long poles used to support them, were scattered everywhere, among weapons, domestic utensils, and the rude harness of mules and horses. The squaws of each lazy warrior had made him a shelter from the sun, by stretching a few buffalo-robés, or the corner of a lodge-covering, upon poles; and here he sat in the shade, with a favorite young squaw, perhaps, at his side, glittering with all imagin-

able trinkets. Before him stood the insignia of his rank as a warrior, his white shield of bull-hide, his medicine-bag, his bow and quiver, his lance and his pipe, raised aloft on a tripod of poles. Except the dogs, the most active and noisy tenants of the camp were the old women, ugly as Macbeth's witches, with hair streaming loose in the wind, and nothing but the tattered fragment of an old buffalo-robe to hide their shrivelled limbs.

We stopped not far from the Indian camp, and having invited some of the chiefs and warriors to dinner, placed before them a repast of biscuit and coffee. Squatted in a half circle on the ground, they soon dispensed of it. As we rode forward on the afternoon journey, several of our late guests accompanied us. Among the rest was a bloated savage, of more than three hundred pounds' weight, christened *Le Cochon*, in consideration of his preposterous dimensions, and certain corresponding traits of his character. "The Hog" bestrode a little white pony, scarcely able to bear up under the enormous burden. The old man was not a chief; he never had ambition enough to become one; he was not a warrior nor a hunter, for he was too fat and lazy; but he was the richest man in the village. Riches among the Dahcotahs consist in horses, and of these "The Hog" had accumulated more than thirty. He had already ten times as many as he wanted, yet still his appetite for horses was insatiable. Trotting up to me, he shook me by the hand, and gave me to understand that he was my devoted friend; then he began a series of signs and gesticulation, his oily countenance radiant with smiles. Knowing nothing at that time of the sign-language of the Indians, I could only guess at his meaning. So I called on Henry, our guide, to explain it.

"The Hog," it seems, was anxious to conclude a matrimonial bargain, and barter one of his daughters for my horse. These overtures I chose to reject, at which "The Hog," still laughing with undiminished good humor, gathered his robe about his shoulders, and rode away."

Agricultural Almanac.

ANECDOTES.

How He Chose a Clerk.

A lawyer advertised for a clerk. The next morning the office was crowded with applicants — all bright and many suitable. He bade them wait until all should arrive, and then arranged them all in a row and said he would tell them a story, note their comments and judge from that whom he would choose.

"A certain farmer," began the lawyer, "was troubled with a red squirrel that got in through a hole in his barn and stole his seed corn. He resolved to kill the squirrel at the first opportunity. Seeing him go in at the hole one noon he took his shotgun and fired away. The first shot set the barn on fire."

"Did the barn burn?" said one of the boys.

The lawyer, without answer, continued:

"And seeing the barn on fire the farmer seized a pail of water and ran to put it out."

"Did he put it out?" said another.

"As he passed inside the door shut to and the barn was soon in flames. When the hired girl rushed out with more water— —"

"Did they all burn up?" said another boy.

The lawyer went on without answer: "Then the old lady came out, and all was noise and confusion and everybody was trying to put out the fire."

"Did any one burn up?" said another.

The lawyer said: "There, that will do; you have all shown great interest in the story."

But observing one little bright-eyed fellow in deep silence, he said: "Now, my little man, what have you to say?"

The little fellow blushed, grew uneasy and stammered out: "I want to know what became of that squirrel; that's what I want to know."

"You'll do," said the lawyer; "you are my man; you have not been switched off by a confusion and barn burning, and the hired girls and water pails. You have kept your eye on the squirrel."

Reliable in some Respects.

"Before I reached the dignity of a position in the national legislature," remarked a Southern Congressman to a group of listeners, "I represented my county in the State legislature. During one of my canvasses I got over into a rough part of the county, where I knew very few people and thought they didn't know me, in which regard I found later I was slightly in error. As I rode along the bed of a creek I overtook a man riding a hard-looking mule, and I began to give him some talk. I got around at last to personalities, and I began to ask him about his mule.

"What's such an animal as that you are on worth?" I asked.

"Bout \$40 er sitch a matter."

"Will he work?"

"Course."

"Got any speed?"

"He kin walk 'round a cornfield a good many times 'tween sunup and dark."

"Can he run?"

"He looked at me rather curiously, I thought.

"Well, mister," he said, "I can't say ez he's reliable in that line. Fer instance, he ain't worth a dern to run in a hoss race, but I reckon he couldn't be beat ef he ran for the legislator."

A Hint. Charles II, for whom the Earl of Rochester made this epitaph: "Never said a foolish thing and never did a wise one," could convey a reproof with wit and gentleness. When Penn stood before him, with his hat on, the King took off his own. "Friend Charles," said the Quaker, "why dost thou not put on thy hat?"

"Tis the custom of the place," returned the King, "that never more than one person should be covered at a time."

Just Hit It. "What's the matter in the next house? They are making noise enough there to raise the dead."

"That's what they're doing — wakin' a corpse."

Agricultural Almanac.

A Strange Experience.

"Cyclones do some funny things," began the man with the ginger beard. The grocer almost showed signs of interest, while the man from Potato Creek stopped pounding his heels against the counter and prepared to listen. "I was ketched in a cyclone when I was farmin' in Nebrasky that carried me about a mile high," continued the man with the ginger beard; "but strange to say it didn't damage my clo'es none. That is, with one exception. After they had picked me up an' kinder got me 'round agin, they took me home an' laid me on the bed. My wife, she begun pullin' off my boots. She tuk one off, and then she tuk the other off; and then she says: 'W'y, Paw, whatever has become of your socks? I know as I'm a livin' that you put 'em on this mornin'.' And so I did; but that there exhibition of the resistless forces of nature, as the paper called it, had pulled off both socks without disturbin' of my boot at all. And that ain't no lie neither." The man then wandered out, and the grocer said: "That man never comes in here but what I always feel like the store was liable to be struck with lightning."

Last Fall I went over to Alexandria from Washington one evening to make a call. It was dark and I couldn't see the numbers of the houses. After a fruitless search for some ten minutes along the silent street, I noticed a middle-aged man calmly smoking a pipe on the front steps of a house a few doors away. "I beg pardon," I said as politely as I could, "but will you kindly tell me which way the numbers run on this street?" He said: "Just got ter town?" "Well, yes," I replied, a little surprised. "What number yer lookin' for?" "49." "It's the other side, four doors below." I thanked him and turned to go. "Hold a minnit," he called; "what did you say about numbers runnin'?" "I asked which way they ran in this street," I said. "Well, they don't run," he rejoined, "they don't even walk. There hain't nothing run in this town since the war."

Kept No Horse.

She was a Vassar graduate, and didn't know a little bit about housekeeping when she married her last beau and settled down to domestic life.

Her first order at the grocers was a crusher, but that good man was used to all sorts of people, and could interpret Vassar as easily as plain English.

"I want ten pounds of paralyzed sugar," she said, with a business air.

"Yes'm. Anything else?

"Two cans of condemned milk."

"Yes'm." He set down "pulverized sug." "condensed milk."

"Anything more, ma'am?"

"A bag of fresh salt—be sure that it is fresh."

"Yes'm. What next?"

"A pound of desecrated cod-fish."

"Yes'm. He wrote glibly "desiccated cod."

"Nothing more, ma'am? Here's some nice horseradish just in."

"No," she said, with a sad wabble to her flexible voice, "would be of no use as we don't keep a horse."

Then the grocer fainted.

Much as the Irish emigrant may love the land of his adoption, it is not the "ould counthry" to him. "How do you like America?" asked a friend of a returned emigrant, on meeting him in Dublin. "Oh, bedad, it's a quare counthry!" said he. "Nothing struck me more than that there's hardly any donkeys at all in it; and when they brayed it wasn't like the Irish Jackass. There was no music in it."

Boy — "Wat's a genius?" Mother. — "A genius is a very smart person." Boy. — "Well, I am one. Teacher said so." Mother. — "Did she? Bless her heart! Of course you are." Boy. — "Yes'm; she said I had a genius for inventing." Mother. — "That's gloriou;! What did she say you could invent?" Boy. — "New ways to spell words."

Agricultural Almanac.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Cucumber Pickle.—Select small cucumbers, wash them, wipe each one carefully and place them in a jar. Then prepare a kettle of strong brine, sufficient to cover the quantity of cucumbers to be pickled, boil it, and pour it over the cucumbers. They lie in the brine twenty-four hours, when the pickles are taken out, again drying each one, and put into the receptacle in which they are to remain, adding a handful of mustard seed and a green pepper. Vinegar enough to cover them, with a piece of alum the size of a small nut, is heated to the boiling point and poured over the pickles, which are then set away to cool. They will soon be ready for use, and keep admirably.

Green Tomato Pickle.—One of the very best pickles for winter consumption. Slice a peck of green tomatoes, salt the slices moderately and let them lie in the salt for twenty-four hours. The brine must be carefully drained off; the sliced tomatoes then laid in the preserving kettle in alternate layers with six large sliced onions. The layers should be sprinkled with a spicing made of a teaspoonful each of black pepper, allspice, mustard, whole cloves, and half-pound of white mustard seed; this is covered with vinegar and placed on the stove to simmer for two hours. It is then ready to put in the jars or pots in which it is to be kept.

Beef Extract.—This is preferable for invalids to the much abused beef tea. Select a good piece of meat, remove all the gristle and fat, cut into small squares and put into a glass jar without water. Seal the jar and sink it into a kettle of cold water; let it come to a boil gradually, then boil five or six hours until the meat looks white and dry. Strain the extract and season. If too strong dilute with hot water or milk. In reheating extracts or broth put the liquor in an earthen dish and set it in hot water.

Cream of Rice Soup. Cover bones left from roast turkey or chicken with cold water; simmer gently one hour and strain; add half a cup of rice and cook for 30 minutes; then press through a sieve and return to kettle; rub together one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; add half a pint of milk and stir in thickening, one teaspoonful of salt, one quarter teaspoonful of pepper, and serve.

How to Broil a Steak.—Have the meat cut quite an inch thick. Trim off the fat, and hold it on a gridiron over a very hot fire, turning it rapidly from side to side that both surfaces may be thoroughly seared to retain the juices. Withdraw a little from the extreme heat and cook four to eight minutes, as it is liked, rare or well done. The same principle is involved in broiling chops or any other meat.

Pumpkin Pie.—1 quart of stewed pumpkin, 1 teaspoonful of salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of butter, 1 pint of sugar, yolks of 4 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ grated nutmeg, 3 tablespoonsfuls of cinnamon, 2 tablespoonsfuls of ginger, and 1 pint of milk; lastly add the whites of the eggs well beaten. Line your pan with a nice crust and fill with the above mixture, using no top crust.

To Cook Sausages.—Separate the sausages and pierce each one with a fork; lay in frying pan and cover with cold water; let them boil slowly full five minutes, then pour off the liquid and brown in the same pan over a quick fire. The water robs them of much of the grease and strong seasoning, insures a thorough cooking and yet leaves them moist.

—An exchange tells of the case of a woman, where the physician had pronounced her incurable, getting well and staying so on a few ounces of cream used daily with the addition of some sponge cake. Sip warm milk when you feel out of sorts; it will relieve your nerves and fortify your stomachs, and the world will look brighter to you after you have taken it.

Chow-Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one head cabbage 2 heads celery, 12 large onions, 10 green peppers, 2 red peppers. Chop the above fine, add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of salt, let stand 24 hours, drain in a colander and squeeze as dry as possible in a cloth. 3 quarts of vinegar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar, 1 oz. whole pepper, 1 oz. whole mustard seed, one tablespoonful of turmeric. Pour over the mixture boiling hot.

—Boiled chicken is excellent when served thus: Cut it in dice; put a saucepan on the fire with a large lump of butter and stir in a teaspoonful of browned flour; rub till smooth, add the beaten yolks of two eggs, a gill of the chicken broth and the chicken. Stir, season with salt and a sprinkle of red pepper, add two tablespoonfuls of hot cream and serve.

—A piece of cheesecloth squeezed out in vinegar and wrapped around Swiss cheeses will preserve them; and all cheeses except cream cheeses can be kept from spoiling by putting them on a thick layer of powdered charcoal and covering with charcoal the top also. Cheese should be kept under glass or in tin or earthen ware, not in wood.

—To clean whitewash from carpets.—A few drops of carbonate of ammonia put into a small quantity of rain-water will prove a safe and easy antidote, and will immediately restore a carpet injured by whitewash. Indeed, if carefully applied it will change all discolored spots, whether produced by acids or alkalies.

—**Making Hard Shoes Soft.**—To a pair of shoes that have become stiff and uncomfortable by constant wear in the rain, apply a coat of vaseline, rubbing it in well with a cloth, and in a short time the leather will become as soft and pliable as when it was taken from the shelves of the shoe-dealer.

—**To Preserve Brushes.**—Rubbing brushes should be kept with the bristles down, and they will last twice as long; common sense will tell you if you stand them the other way the water will run down and soak into the back, loosening the bristles, whether they be glued or wired.

—**To beautify the finger nails** hold them for fifteen minutes in warm water; then while flexible cut carefully. Polish them in a mixture of oil and powdered pumice stone. Push down the skin at the lower part of the nails to show the half moons of white.

—**Potato Croquettes.**—To each pint of cold mashed potato add half a cupful of butter, one egg, pepper and salt, with a little minced parsley. Form into croquettes, roll in beaten yolk of egg and cracker crumbs, and brown in hot lard.

—A good way to cook liver is to fry it in butter, with an onion cut in small pieces scattered over it. Cook slowly; when done add a lump of butter and a little flour; stir well and turn over the liver. Serve with Saratoga potatoes.

—Articles well wrapped up in newspapers will not be attacked by moths. These pests object to the smell of printer's ink. Even very wretched newspapers will answer for kindling fires and keeping moths away.

—A large, soft sponge, either dry or slightly dampened, makes a good duster.

Agricultural Almanac.

—A good camphor ice is made of one ounce of spermaceti, one ounce of camphor, one ounce of almond oil, one-half cake of white wax; melt all together and turn into moulds.

—Never light your fire with coal oil nor use benzine in the neighborhood of a fire or the light. Both are dangerous habits from which disastrous accidents have occurred.

—For chapped lips dissolve some beeswax in a little sweet oil by heating together gently. Apply to the lips several times a day and avoid wetting them as much as possible.

—A good remedy for sunburn is a wash made of twelve ounces of elder water, six drams each of soda and pulverized borax. This is said to make the skin very soft and clear.

—An excellent cold cream may be made of an ounce of white rose perfume, a half ounce of spermaceti, a half pint of rose water, and sweet almonds enough to make a paste; beat all together well.

—For a Burn.—Apply the white of an egg. Seven or eight successive applications will soothe the pain and effectually exclude the air from the burned parts. This remedy acts like collodion and is always at hand.

—Corn Cakes.—Mix with one pint of cornmeal, a pint of sour milk, one well-beaten egg, soda to neutralize the acid of the milk, and a teaspoonful of salt. Bake on a griddle, first on one side and then on the other.

—A cup of hot beef tea or of hot milk, flavored with orange, is most excellent for an invalid just before retiring.

—Pine tar burned in a sick room is an excellent disinfectant; it also induces sleep.

—When making flour starch on wash day, while it is boiling hot take the coal oil can and pour in about a tablespoonful for every half gallon, and see how beautifully the starched pie will iron.

—Cure for the drink habit—"Use plenty of fresh apples at every meal—at the morning, mid-day and evening repast." This will at once quiet, and at length take away, the torturing desire for alcoholic drinks.

—When the hands are stained use salt and lemon juice; this will take off stains and render the hands soft and white.

—To prevent that shine to the skin with which so many are annoyed, especially in warm weather, use a little camphor water when bathing the face.

—Oilcloth when soiled should be washed with a soft cloth in luke warm water, without soap, but it should never be scrubbed.

—To strengthen the hair, dissolve an ounce of camphor in two quarts of water. Wash the hair with this twice a week, clipping the end occasionally.

—Hot water applied to a bruise will allay pain and prevent discoloration. It has superseded medical "eye waters" in the treatment of inflamed and aching eyes.

—Never sun feathered beds or pillows. Air them thoroughly on a windy day in a cool place. The sun draws the oil and gives the feathers a rancid smell.

—To mend large holes in socks or in merino underwear tack a piece of strong net over and darn through it. The darn will be stronger and neater than without it.

—Thorough and frequent bathing is the best means of keeping the complexion pure and clean.

—Bathe the lips occasionally with a little alum water, followed by a little camphor ice or glycerine.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY, AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

The Head and Face.— ARIES.

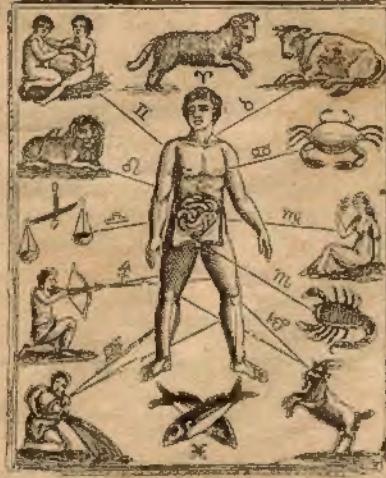
Arms,
 GEMINI.

Heart,
 LEO.

Reins,
 LIBRA.

Thighs,
 SAGITTARIUS.

Legs,
 AQUARIUS.



The Feet.— PISCES.

Neck,
 TAURUS,

Breast,
 CANCER,

Bowels,
 VIRGO.

Secrets,
 SCORPIO.

Knees,
 CAPRICORN.

SHORT ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Being the third after Leap Year, and the 119th of American Independence.

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